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PACAFI10-404
BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE
PACAF INSTRUCTION 10-404
18 OCTOBER 1999
Operations
BASE SUPPORT PLANNING
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Supersedes PACAFI 10-404, 3 June 1996
Pages: 156/Distribution: F

This instruction implements AFPD 10-4, *Operations Planning and* AFI 10-404, *Base Support Planning.* It provides for the preparation of two-part base support plans (BSPs) to support contingency or wartime operations. It describes the specific requirements to translate and integrate operation planning concepts into base-level capabilities to effectively support and sustain forces and missions. This instruction does not apply to ANG and AFRC units.

SUMMARY OF REVISIONS
This revision expands the base support planning requirements for PACAF units to develop Parts One and Two of the BSP, restructures chapters to align with STEP/BCAT programs, clarifies limiting factor reporting procedures, adds attachments for chapter guidance, and corrects minor administrative errors.

Chapter 5 - Base Support Plan Content Guidance

Chapter 6 - Base Support Plan Briefing

Attachments

Chapter 1
PLANNING OBJECTIVE

1.1. Planning Objective. The objective of Base Support Planning is to quantify the existing capabilities of any operating location (Part One) and to provide the foundation for conducting feasibility/capability analysis for a variety of employment driven requirements (Part Two). At the unit it represents a capability assessment and an employment plan at the tactical level. At the MAJCOM/NAF it represents quantifying theater/AOR support capabilities at the operational level. At HQ USAF, it represents service level data for strategic level planning and requirements determination. The BSP process supports both deliberate (OPLAN, CONPLAN, PPLAN) and crisis action planning to ensure support throughout the spectrum of military operations. The process is designed to start with the definition of OPTEMPO and quantify what support is required and how it will be provided. The specific chapters outlined in this PACAFI represent all functional areas. Each chapter is designed to stand alone to support the specific functional area requirements for defining the minimum information for making beddown/reception/deployment decisions. The collaborative planning required by all functional areas to create a coordinated/integrated BSP results in the maximum benefit of the process. The role of logistics planners is to facilitate the process and produce/maintain the resulting BSPs required to support the missions of their unit of assignment.

Chapter 2
BASE SUPPORT PLANNING DOCUMENTS

2.1. Guidance: Basic planning guidance, to be used for base support planning, is provided in AFMAN 10-401, Operation Plan and Concept Plan Development and Implementation**.**

2.1.1. The USAF War Mobilization Plan (WMP) provides general war planning guidance, policies, and planning factors used to develop specific plans. HQ USAF/XOO will forward WMP guidance to MAJCOMs. WMP volumes are as follows:

2.1.1.1. WMP Volume 1 - Basic Plan

2.1.1.2. WMP Volume 2 - Plans Listing and Summary

2.1.1.3. WMP Volume 3 - Combat and Support Forces

2.1.1.4. WMP Volume 4 - Wartime Aircraft Activity

2.1.1.5. WMP Volume 5 – Basic Planning Factors and Data

2.1.2. This instruction outlines Air Force planning documents and processes and provides functional responsibilities for planning.

2.1.3. This instruction complements AFI 10-404 and AFMAN 10-401 by outlining base-level planning necessary to support OPLANs or contingencies. Bases must integrate the planning process for all base-level contingency support into their base support planning process.

2.2. Planning References: Although principal planning references are listed in this chapter, planners must also coordinate with functional managers for other guidance during the planning process. Other related documents include:

2.2.1. Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan (JSCP) (available at HQ PACAF level only).

2.2.2. AFI 10-402, Mobilization Planning.

2.2.3. AFI 10-403, Deployment Planning.

2.2.4. AFI 10-216, Evacuation and Repatriation of Air Force Family Members and Other US Non-Combatants.

2.2.5. AFI 10-217, Resource Augmentation Duty (READY) Program.

2.2.6. AFI 25-101, War Reserve Materiel Program Guidance and Procedures.

2.2.7. Host Nation Support Planning Guidance, as appropriate.

2.2.8. MAJCOM Applicable Documents (e.g., PWSP, MIS, GAL, etc.)

2.2.9. Joint Uniformed Lessons Learned (JULLs) data

Chapter 3
FUNCTIONAL AREA RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1. HQ PACAF Staff Responsibilities.
3.1.1. HQ PACAF functional staff chapter OPRs identified in the table of contents are responsible for:
3.1.1.1. Contingency planning matters and providing policy and guidance on base support planning.
3.1.1.2. Providing specific guidance for each chapter in attachments 1 through 49.
3.1.1.3. Reviewing BSPs for content. Comments/suggested changes to the BSP will be provided to the bases with information copy sent to HQ PACAF/LGX and NAF/LGX.
3.1.1.4. Reviewing, validating, monitoring, and helping to resolve Limiting Factors (LIMFACs) reported by the bases. Provide feedback to HQ PACAF/LGX on each LIMFAC for the PACAF/CV consolidated feedback message/document.
3.1.2. The Directorate of Plans and Programs, Contingency Plans, Policy, and International Affairs Division, (HQ PACAF/XPX) is the PACAF Staff focal point for operations plans (deliberate planning) and prepares directives to guide and support base support planning.
3.1.3. The Directorate of Logistics, Logistics Plans Division (HQ PACAF/LGX) is the focal point for base support planning and provides policy and guidance to support reception and beddown operations. Also responsible for:
3.1.3.1. Providing planning information (i.e., all forces TPFDD, WCDO, WPARR, VAL, IMP, etc.) and identifying baseline planning data for BSP development.
3.1.3.2. Identifying and resolving base support planning issues impacting Guard and Reserve units to ANGRC and HQ AFRC.
3.1.3.3. Managing the review of the published wing BSPs by the functional planners. Forward comments to the wings with an information copy to the NAF
3.1.3.4. Monitoring unit LIMFAC reports as required.
3.1.3.5. Performing staff assistance visits (SAVs) as required. The purpose of the SAV will be to review BSP (Primarily Part Two) progress, provide guidance and clarification, and assist logistics planners and functional area OPRs in developing BSP chapters.
3.1.3.6. Conducting periodic BSP training (to include use of planning tools) visits to all PACAF bases. Wing logistics plans units will inform functional OPRs of training classes.
3.1.3.7. As the theater air component command: sponsoring, hosting, and funding USAF participation at Part Two development and refinement conferences at beddown and en route support locations within PACAF's AORs. The funding of BSP Part Two will be centralized, however, the hosting of the beddown conferences will be decentralized.
3.1.4. The Directorate of Personnel (HQ PACAF/DP) provides policy and direction on the personnel and accountability measures associated with Noncombatant Evacuation Operation (NEO). The Directorate of Personnel provides policy and direction on the READY program.

3.2. Numbered Air Force (NAF) Responsibilities: NAF/AOR Component Commands will:
3.2.1. Provide guidance to wings on conducting Base Support Plan Committee (BSPC) meetings. Attend (budget for attendance) base/wing BSPC meetings.
3.2.2. Review published BSPs, as part of their readiness assessment role and comment if necessary.
3.2.3. Facilitate the development and preparation of BSPs at non-USAF locations within their AOR where 500 or more Air Force personnel beddown, or as directed by HQ PACAF.

3.2.3.1. 607 ASUS will be responsible for the Collocated Operating Base (COB) BSP development and management on the same basis as those accomplished at Main Operating Bases (MOBs) (See para 3.5 below).

3.2.3.2. 5AF and 13AF will be responsible for BSP development and maintenance, on the same basis as those accomplished at MOBs, for non-USAF, joint service, or forward operating locations within their AOR, as directed by HQ PACAF or higher authority.

3.2.3.3. 5AF will be responsible for the development of Bilateral Base Support plans at Japan Air Self Defense Force Bases.

3.2.4. Assist, within available resources, HQ PACAF functional planners in resolving unit LIMFACs and use them as part of the readiness assessment of their units.

3.3. Deploying Unit and CADRE Commander Responsibilities: Deploying unit and CADRE commanders will:

3.3.1. Be responsible for reviewing BSPs for those locations to which their units are tasked to deploy to or transit through. Deploying unit and CADRE commanders will coordinate with and advise the reception base or transit location of unique-support requirements, suggested changes, or other impacts on reception planning. Units are strongly encouraged to conduct site surveys or BSP refinement conferences at their deployment locations to coordinate these requirements and to plan for the most effective use of resources. Every effort should be taken to accomplish BSP site surveys or refinement conferences in conjunction with scheduled deployments and or exercise participation. These visits will not only facilitate the development of viable BSP but will provide the deploying units the opportunity to tailor their deployment packages to eliminate duplication and reduce reception and transportation requirements.

3.3.2. Ensure the Statement of Requirements (SOR) is completed. Attachment 45 provides a basic outline and should be used to plan requirements and special needs of the deploying unit.

3.4. Wing/Installation Commander Responsibilities: Wing/installation commander will:

3.4.1. Be ultimately responsible for ensuring their base develops a BSP to meet all the requirements outlined in this instruction and that recommended changes and inputs received from transiting and/or employing units are reviewed and incorporated into the BSP to include tenant unit requirements. The tenant requirements include those support categories that are identified in the Wing/Installation support agreements which will remain in effect during contingency/wartime. All PACAF MOBs, COBs, and Det 1, 613 ASUS will develop a BSP Part One. A BSP Part Two will be developed for each PACAF MOB, COB, or designated non-USAF location to meet specified OPLAN/CONPLAN taskings or as directed by HQ PACAF. 13 AF will develop a Part Two for Diego Garcia NAS to meet OPLAN requirements. In addition, those bases identified in an OPLAN/CONPLAN as having a support role in the evacuation and/or administration of noncombatants will develop a Part Two to support NEO. Use the BSPC to direct the activities of base support planning.

3.4.2. Budget to host representatives from major deploying units to assist in development of BSP Part Two and subsequent refinements when funding provided by HQ PACAF is insufficient to meet the base's requirements.

3.4.3. Develop a draft, or updated, BSP Part Two prior to site surveys or refinement conference.

3.5. The Installation BSP OPR is the Logistics Plans function and will:

3.5.1. Develop and manage the BSP.

3.5.2. Manage the BSP Limiting Factor (LIMFAC) reporting program.

3.5.3. Schedule and manage BSPC meetings and notify/invite the appropriate NAF/LGX to scheduled meetings.

3.5.4. Develop and present BSP briefings as required.

3.5.5. Maintain a continuity book. This book will be included as an item on the unit self-inspection checklist. Continuity books will include the following as a minimum:

3.5.5.1. BSP Functional OPRs (project officers in each major base staff agency, organization, and associate units with a war support function).

3.5.5.2. Copies of minutes of the last four BSPC meetings and any applicable working group meetings (or reference to location if minutes are classified).

3.5.5.3. Copy of AFI 10-404 and PACAFI 10-404 or, reference to its location.

3.5.5.4. Copy of the BSPs or reference to its location.

3.5.5.5. Reference to location of planning documents (,e.g., TPFDD, WAA, etc. as identified on the PACAF/LGX home page).

3.5.5.6. Copies of Inspection Reports (e.g., applicable QAFA/ORI findings, SAV reports, self-inspection findings, etc.).

3.5.5.7. Miscellaneous items. Include issues, lessons learned, message traffic, training slides, handbooks, and information, which would add to the understanding of the base support planning process.

3.5.6. Schedule and manage site surveys/BSP refinement conferences and invite representatives from the deploying units. When determining whom to invite for the site survey or refinement conference, consider the following:

3.5.6.1. Budget available.

3.5.6.2. Which planning document(s) (WAA, TPFDD, OPLAN) has changes and what impact the new planning document(s) has on the current BSP Part Two.

3.5.6.3. Which chapters in the BSP require the most input from deploying units.

3.5.6.4. All efforts should be made to invite and fund for those organizations where the base would benefit the most in refining their Part Two. For example, it may be more beneficial to invite the civil engineering units to help plan the build up of tent city, or invite the security forces so resource protection planning can be improved. The BSPC should decide who is needed and when the BSP refinement conference should take place.

3.5.7. Make distribution of BSP to appropriate agencies.

3.6. Tenant Units and Other Base Level Support. All commanders and functional area experts, regardless of command, will be responsible for development, management, and review of their portions of the BSPs. BSP chapter OPRs will develop continuity books (and checklists/formulas) as outlined in paragraph 3.5.5 to ensure succeeding personnel are aware of how the chapter was developed.

3.6.1. Functional area OPRs will maintain a list of support agreements with their functional support categories that are identified to remain in effect during contingencies/wartime. The list will include support agreements where they are both supplier and receiver of support to ensure wartime capabilities are accurately reflected.

3.7. Base Support Planning Committee (BSPC). The BSPC is a deliberate planning body chaired by the wing/installation commander or his designated representative (NAF/CV for those NAFs responsible for developing BSPs). Its primary responsibility is to actively integrate the efforts of all base-level wartime planning bodies. The BSPC is the key to successful base support planning and must function with senior leadership interest and motivation. Commanders should task their BSPCs to meet on a continuing basis to develop and maintain a truly integrated plan. Primary members of the BSPC will be all group commanders, aerial port commanders, wing staff agency chiefs, and squadron commanders. Upon receipt of initial or updated planning data, BSPCs will convene and disseminate information and establish timelines and requirements to develop or refine the BSP. BSPCs should meet, as a minimum, on a semiannual basis. However, BSP concerns may

necessitate more frequent meetings. Wing logistics plans functions will publish minutes and ensure copies are provided to all base agencies, attendees, NAF, and higher headquarters. The BSPC will:

3.7.1. Review wartime and contingency requirements and identify all aircraft, military and civilian personnel (to include noncombatant evacuees and all services), and equipment competing for base resources. Review all other base support planning efforts. This review should include air base operability actions, reception task force responsibilities, command and control structures, facility and utility usage, security requirements, noncombatant evacuation planning (to include intermediary stops and Safe Haven operations), and tenant base support planning involvement.

3.7.2. Compare available resources to contingency requirements to identify overages and shortfalls. Review personnel augmentation requirements (shortages) and forward requests to the READY review board.

3.7.3. Review LIMFACs that affect force deployment, reception, employment, and overall mission accomplishment and validate them for wing commander approval and subsequent reporting to HQ PACAF.

3.8. BSP Limiting Factors (LIMFACs). LIMFACs are personnel or materiel deficiencies, problems, or conditions, validated by the BSPC, that have a critical negative impact on the ability of a unit to perform its wartime mission, and warrants notifying higher headquarters. Each unit on base will compare capabilities against OPLAN requirements and identify those constraints having a critical negative effect on a base's warfighting capability. These constraints will be reviewed by the unit commander and submitted to the logistics plans function for review at the BSPC meeting. The BSPC will review all LIMFACs for wing commander approval.

3.8.1. LIMFACs should concentrate on wartime or contingency operations. Identifying a LIMFAC is a subjective determination made by the unit commander or the functional planner. It is important that all efforts are exhausted in finding all possible options or alternatives before reporting an issue as a LIMFAC.

3.8.2. Units must be specific in their reports to ensure problems are worked at the appropriate level and with ample emphasis. For example, if there is a shortage of a particular vehicle, such as R-9s, do not report a shortage of vehicles. Report a shortage of R-9s and be specific as to the impact on mission accomplishment (sortie rate, refueling capability to support incoming forces, etc.). Do not lump several problems together, since different functional areas may work different parts of a LIMFAC. Problems that require construction, additional funds, storage space, etc., must be backed up by POM budget submissions, Civil Engineer construction projects, etc.

3.8.3. NAFs will review LIMFACs submitted by units in their AOR and work with the appropriate HQ PACAF functional planner to help resolve the issue. NAFs will also review the LIMFAC to determine wartime host nation support (WHNS). WHNS related LIMFACs should be resolved through the wartime HNS program and worked through the NAF/LGX and unified command. When a NAF determines an issue/LIMFAC can be resolved through WHNS, they will work with the unit and the PACAF functional planner to provide information necessary to obtain the WHNS.

3.8.4. Status of Resources and Training System (SORTS) LIMFACs should not be included in the base's BSP LIMFAC report.

3.8.5. LIMFACs will be reported using the administrative guidance in attachment 43.

3.8.6. Consolidated Wing BSP LIMFAC reports (RCS#: PAF-LGX(SA&AR) 8107) are due to HQ PACAF and to the respective NAF, 90 days after receipt of a new or updated TPFDD or as directed by HQ PACAF. LIMFACs can and should be identified to the PACAF functional planner prior to the formal consolidated report. Use the guidance contained in attachment 43 to submit the report.

3.8.7. The HQ PACAF Logistics Plans Division will breakout all LIMFACs and forward them to the appropriate HQ PACAF functional managers. Functional managers will take appropriate action to assess the LIMFACs, help resolve the issue within available resources, and provide information that will be used as

feedback to the units. Once the LIMFACs are reviewed, a HQ PACAF consolidated feedback document will be published and provided to all wings, NAFs, and AOR Component Commands. The HQ PACAF consolidated LIMFAC document will serve as the feedback mechanism for the units and will be used by other Major Command, Air Components, and CINCPAC in the deliberate planning process. The PACAF Logistics Plans Division will maintain a database of LIMFAC status and issue resolution.

3.8.8. Wings will monitor base conditions and reported LIMFACs and submit updates should changes occur outside the normal reporting cycle (e.g., a new LIMFAC develops, a LIMFAC becomes invalid, outdated, etc.)

3.9. The installation exercise/inspection function in cooperation with the installation logistics plans function will establish a program to assess the effectiveness and efficiency of the reception and beddown process. Installations will conduct local reception and beddown exercises no less than twice a year. Reception and beddown exercises can be combined with other local exercises at the host commander's discretion. Exercise scenarios should be based on real world expectations of simultaneous deployment, reception, beddown, and integration of forces. All BSP participants should be involved in building the exercise scenario. Exercise evaluation results will be included in the BSPC minutes.

Chapter 4
BASE SUPPORT PLAN DEVELOPMENT

4.1. Plan Development. For Part One, plan development is accomplished by documenting existing capabilities as outlined in Attachments 1 through 49. The BSP Part One should be reviewed on an annual basis and the results presented to the BSPC. If a revision is necessary, the BSPC should then decide a timeline to have a revised Part One published. Part Two development generally follows the JCS planning cycle and HQ PACAF publication of supporting plans to USCINCPAC and other unified and specified command plans. However, identification of total base resources is an ongoing process and BSPs should be updated as changes warrant. The following additional guidance is provided for developing Part Two:

4.1.1. BSP Part Two Initial Development. The baseline data for BSP part Two development are (1) PACAF OPLANs, (2) TPFDD (includes all-service data), (3) the Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR), (4) War Reserve Materiel (WRM) authorization documents (WCDO, WPARR, VAL, IMP), and 5) contingency in place requirements. LIMFACs will be based on the inability of the unit to support planned wartime activity as identified in the baseline data documents.

4.1.2. PACAF units are required to update/refine BSPs in conjunction with TPFDD updates, when there has been significant change in the unit's support posture, or as directed by HQ PACAF/LGX. Maintenance of BSP Part Two is an ongoing process and must reflect the most current information available. The BSP Part Two refinement/update must be completed no later than 90 days after release of the updated TPFDD or as tasked by HQ PACAF/LGX. If real world taskings or inspection occurs within the 90-day update window, the base will address shortfalls and LIMFACs through established procedures. By doing so, the unit is both prepared to respond within its capabilities, as well as exercise and be evaluated in line with their real-world commitments.

4.1.3. Guidance for release of baseline TPFDD. HQ PACAF/XPX will announce the most current TPFDD to all units. The announcement will cite the TPFDD plan ID database in JOPES from which the TPFDD may be extracted. When HQ PACAF/XPX has announced the TPFDD ID or distributed the TPFDD to the wing/groups, the host wing or group plans function will ensure TPFDDs are distributed to the appropriate functional managers at that level.

4.1.4. Upon receipt of BSPs, deploying units should review the BSPs and provide recommended changes and comments back to the reception base. Installations are authorized to contact deploying units directly, with courtesy copies of message traffic to HQ PACAF/LGX and appropriate functional planners, PACAF NAF/LGX and appropriate functional planners, and deploying unit's parent MAJCOM Logistics Plans as applicable. If assistance is required, bases should contact HQ PACAF/LGX with specific information regarding the situation or issue.

4.1.5. HQ PACAF functional planners will interface with USCINCPAC to interpret other Services' planned use of AF bases as reflected in the TPFDD.

4.1.6. Specific benefits realized through the crossfeed of BSP information include in-depth review and consistent development of requirements; tailored deployment packages that eliminate duplication of resources available at the beddown location; and a common core of knowledge on planned reception actions to provide a smooth and rapid integration of incoming forces. The primary method for increasing crossfeed is coordination and distribution of BSPs among the primary players--including supported and supporting commands and their deploying and receiving units. At the installation level, the BSPC is the agency that ensures thorough cross-functional coordination and information flow.

4.1.7. The BSP should incorporate NEO, Safe Haven, and Repatriation requirements in all areas of support planning, including (but not limited to) billeting, messing, medical, transportation, chapel ministry, and mortuary

services. However, if specific NEO numbers are not available, the BSP should identify any excess capability, after providing for the TPFDD beddown, to support NEO.

4.1.8 The BSP should incorporate for Emergency Essential (E-E), Contingency Essential (Local National) and KEY civilians who will remain on station after a NEO in all areas of support planning including (but not limited to) billeting, messing, medical, transportation, personnel, and finance.

4.2. BSP Content. As a minimum, requirements identified in Chapter 5 and Attachments 1 through 49 of this PACAFI will be addressed in BSPs. A sample BSP table of contents is provided in Attachment 47.

4.3. BSP Survey Team. When it is determined that a BSP survey team is needed to develop an initial BSP where there is no Air Force host, the team composition will consist of the following:

NUMBER	SPECIALTY	RANK	REMARKS
1	Logistics Planner	05 or 04	Team Chief (from NAF/LGX)
1	Logistics Planner	03 - E7	Lead Wing
1	Operations Planner	04	Lead Wing
1	Airlift Operations	04	AMC
1	Civil Engineer	03	Lead Wing - Pavements, Readiness & OPLAN experience
1	Civil Engineer	E9 or E8	Lead Wing (3E591 recommended)
1	Transportation Planner	E9 - E7	AMC
1	Maintenance	03 - E8	Lead Wing
1	Weapons Safety/Munitions	E9 - E7	Lead Wing or NAF, SEI 375
1	Communications	03 - E7	Lead Wing
1	Security Officer/Specialist	03 - E7	Lead Wing
1	Personnel	03 – E7	Lead Wing – Military/Civilian experience
1	POL Specialist	E9 - E7	Lead Wing
1	Medical Services	03 - E7	Lead Wing- Medical Readiness experience
1	Weather	03 - E7	Lead Wing

NOTE: Units sending individuals may substitute up or down one grade if it will help them avoid mission degradation.

4.3.1. BSP refinement conferences may use suggested team composition above to assist in updating the BSP Part Two. BSP funding for site surveys or refinement conferences may affect the size and composition of the team. The organization funding the site survey will have final authority on team composition.

4.3.2. Units that conduct a BSP refinement conference will complete their updates and publish an approved (see para 4.4) BSP Part Two 90 days after conference completion.

4.4. BSP Approval. The installation commander is the approving authority for the BSP and must sign the BSP, any subsequent changes, and BSP LIMFAC reports. When appropriate, ensure the host nation representative has the opportunity to review the BSP. The Standard Tool for Employment Planning (STEP) is in development and will eventually automate the BSP. Once STEP is fielded and the BSP is automated through the use of STEP, the OPR for developing the BSP will ensure the information entered in the database has been coordinated/approved by the wing commander.

4.4.1. 13 AF/CV is approving authority for BSPs developed and managed by 613 ASUS/LGX.

4.4.2. 5 AF/CV is approving authority for BSPs developed and managed by 5AF/LGX.

4.4.3. 7AF/CV is approving authority for COB BSPs.

4.5. BSP Distribution. Wing/base distribution of BSPs and changes will be as follows:

4.5.1. The original, signed copy will be maintained by the host base.

4.5.2. Electronic copy of each plan will be provided to HQ PACAF/LGX. The BSP Part One electronic copy can be sent via the UNCLASSIFIED E-mail system. The BSP Part Two electronic copy can be sent via the SIPRNet E-mail system. If desired, disks for both Part One and Part Two can be mailed. Hardcopies of maps and other attachments not available in an electronic version will be mailed to HQ PACAF/LGX and reference the associated BSP.

4.5.3. For all other recipients, a message will be sent by the host base to all organizations having a need for the BSP Part Two, notifying them the BSP is available on the HQ PACAF/LGXX SIPRNet web page. Units desiring a copy will access the HQ PACAF/LGXX SIPRNet and download the file and if necessary, make local distribution.

4.6. Titling and Numbering. BSPs will be titled with the base/installation name and "BSP 10-404, Part One" for Part One and "BSP 10-404, Part Two (NNNN)". For Part Two, NNNN represents the PID the Part Two supports.

4.6.1 Example of titling BSP Part One: Hickam BSP 10-404, Part One

4.6.2. Example of titling BSP Part Two: Chong Ju BSP 10-404, Part Two (5000)

4.7. Classification. BSP Part One will normally be unclassified and marked "For Official Use Only." Classify BSP Part Two according to the OPLAN it supports. The BSP may have separate unclassified and classified sections, as well as restricted distribution of some sections, to allow the widest appropriate distribution. As a minimum, mark the plan "For Official Use Only."

Chapter 5
BASE SUPPORT PLAN CONTENT GUIDANCE

5.1. Format Guidance. BSPs will follow the two-part format. Part One will outline base/installation capabilities and total resources and will be developed by the host base/unit. Part Two will depict OPLAN requirements and after comparing these requirements against the Part One capabilities, will include any limiting factors. Part Two will be written as a joint effort between the host base and major deploying unit representatives. The intent behind two-part BSPs is to simplify the planning process and to facilitate communication between host base and deploying wings with the end result being a viable, effective BSP. The BSP should follow the format outlined in the attachments to this instruction as much as possible (deviations are authorized where information does not apply). The attachments demonstrate the level of detail fitting for base-level support planning.

5.2. Content Guidance. Each BSP section should present the complete range of information necessary to identify wartime requirements and procedures and resources necessary to fulfill the requirements. In general, content should be detailed enough for a newly assigned individual to understand what must be done and how to do it. This is especially true for BSPs in short tour areas and at bases without a major Air Force presence during peacetime.

5.3. Consolidation of Support Requirements. The BSP can be used to consolidate all base support requirements into one planning document as approved by the installation. As a minimum, supporting plans should be cross-referenced in the BSP. This provides a single reference for better overall visibility of the total possible demands on a base's resources during simultaneous or complementary taskings.
5.3.1. For those installations where Army, Navy or Marine Corps Units will beddown at or transit through and require support, attachment 45, Statement of Requirement (SOR), is used as a guideline to define their requirements to be included in the BSP Part Two. When the SOR is completed, it may be posted as a separate chapter in the BSP Part Two, or incorporated in established functional chapters, however deemed best in order to communicate required information.

5.4. Specific Content Guidance. Attachments 1 through 49 should be used as a template to build BSPs. Some bases may require additional chapters while others may require fewer chapters. HQ PACAF/LGX will coordinate on any requirements for additional chapters, if needed, to ensure standardization to the maximum extent possible. The chapter numbers and titles, however, should be stated or identified as "not used" in the table of contents and any additional chapters should be added at the end to ensure standardization throughout the command to the maximum extent possible. Units are encouraged to develop operating instructions, checklists, and other supporting documentation to aid in plan development and execution and to address unique situations.

5.5. Paragraph Numbering. BSPs will follow the paragraph numbering system prescribed for Air Force Instructions.

5.6. Paragraph Classification. BSPs will follow paragraph classification guidance prescribed in Air Force directives.

Chapter 6
BASE SUPPORT PLAN BRIEFING

6.1. Purpose. The purpose of the BSP briefing is to illustrate the most critical aspects of the base's capability to meet approved wartime taskings. The BSP briefing is designed primarily to brief commanders of OPLAN execution and familiarize senior staff, wing/base personnel, visitors, and other personnel with an appropriate security clearance and "need to know" about base support capabilities and requirements. BSP briefings will be provided to the BSPC and wing commander, as a minimum on a semiannual basis or as often as requested.

6.2. Development. BSP briefings will be updated in concert with release of planning documents and maintained in a current ready status. Wing functional areas are responsible for their portions of the briefing and will provide the wing logistics plans function with current slides and accompanying script. Installations that do not have to develop a Part Two are not required to develop a BSP Briefing.

6.3. Format. Briefings will be structured to show the base's capability to support current taskings.

6.4. Content. The following information will be contained in BSP briefings.

6.4.1. General. Identify the following under this category:

6.4.1.1. Purpose (, e.g., the base's capability to implement OPLAN NNNN, where NNNN represents the PID).

6.4.1.2. Mission (tactical air/air, air/ground, airlift, etc.).

6.4.1.3. Concept of Operations (summarize as follows).

6.4.1.3.1. State whether operations are conducted by in-place and/or with augmenting forces.

6.4.1.3.2. Identify degree of deployment activity from the base.

6.4.1.3.3. Identify if host nation support is required and if so, how it will be provided.

6.4.1.3.4. Provide a commander's estimate of supportability.

6.4.1.3.5. State any other significant factors.

6.4.1.4. Assumptions. List basic assumptions applicable to the base; e.g., capability to operate, integrity of re-supply, availability of local nationals, etc.

6.4.2. Forces. Depict force activity during C+0 through C+30 as follows:

6.4.2.1. In-Place (e.g., 4 C-12s (123 AS), 24 F-16 A/B (321 FS)).

6.4.2.1.1. Identify the number of Emergency Essential, Contingency Essential (Local National) and KEY civilian positions.

6.4.2.2. Augmenting (e.g., 24 F-15C/D (456 WG)).

6.4.3. Command Relationships. Show the operational (OPCON) and support (ADCON) structure that will exist at the base for in-place and additive forces. Include lines to higher headquarters, as appropriate.

6.4.4. Transportation.

6.4.4.1. Airlift. Identify the following:

6.4.4.1.1. Flow. Show total airlift sorties for C+0-C+30 as shown in the Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR). Indicate heaviest single day.

6.4.4.1.2. Density. Show number of aircraft that can be handled in a 24-hour period.

6.4.4.1.3. Capacity/Requirement. Show capability and heaviest loading requirement in a 24-hour period.

6.4.4.1.4. PAX. Show heaviest 24-hour requirement and capability.

6.4.4.1.5 Air Mobility Command (AMC) Tanker Airlift Control Element (TALCE)/Aerial Port. Identify planned TALCE and aerial port augmentation.

6.4.4.1.6. Freight. Identify total air freight marshaling capabilities for inbound, outbound, and transiting cargo.

6.4.4.2. Ground Movement. Identify ground movement IAW AFI 11-218, Aircraft Operation and Movement on the Ground, and T.O. 00-25-172, Aircraft Ground Handling and Services.

6.4.4.3. Surface road movement. Show how land transportation will be provided for transiting cargo and people.

6.4.4.4. Rail Movements. Show how rail will be used to support contingency requirements.

6.4.4.5. Water Movement. Identify how shipments from/to water ports will be handled.

6.4.4.6. Identify feasibility of transportation support. Identify shortages by vehicle type, problem, solution, and ECD. Identify anticipated vehicle support, assignment, and accountability.

6.4.5. Aircraft Maintenance. Include the following:

6.4.5.1. Concept. Identify on-equipment (flight line) and off-equipment (backshop/intermediate-level) maintenance concepts.

6.4.5.2. Facilities. Identify major facilities available to support on-/off-equipment maintenance.

6.4.5.3. Integration. Identify in-place/incoming forces integration.

6.4.5.4. External aircraft fuel tank build-up. Briefly explain build-up requirements, capabilities, build-up facility, and composition of work force, i.e., in-place or augmentees.

6.4.6. Aircraft Parking Plan. Show both tactical and support aircraft parking, arm/dearm areas, hot cargo areas, and the degree of dispersal available. It is not essential that the parking plan provide blow-ups or show individual hardstands. Parking areas coded for aircraft types and numbers are adequate. This portion of the briefing, although primarily developed by the airfield manager or appropriate agency, must be fully coordinated through other base agencies (Operations, Safety, CE, SF, etc.).

6.4.7. Facilities. Include the following:

6.4.7.1. Essential Facilities. Show primary base facilities. Identify tent city areas, if applicable, and major peacetime facilities that will be converted for other uses/users during contingencies.

6.4.7.2. Incoming Forces. Identify essential facilities to be used by major incoming forces.

6.4.7.3. Bare Base Assets (Harvest Eagle, Harvest Falcon, Housekeeping and Kitchen Sets). Indicate receipt and erection schedules.

6.4.8. Supply. Include the following:

6.4.8.1. Procedures. Identify supply concept.

6.4.8.2. WRM. Show receipt and outload, accountability, and storage locations. Wings may want to consider separate slides for the different types of WRM (equipment, consumables, bare base assets).

6.4.8.2.1. Provide methodology by which days of support were derived.

6.4.8.3. Supply Storage. Point out areas for covered and open storage and classified storage.

6.4.8.4. Fuels. Include the following:

6.4.8.4.1. Requirements. Identify daily fuel and LOX/LIN requirements.

6.4.8.4.2. Specify days of support capability without resupply by fuel type (Jet Fuel, Diesel, MOGAS, LOX, LIN).

6.4.8.4.3. Identify hydrant utilization goal. Identify primary methods of resupply by fuel type (Jet Fuel, Diesel, MOGAS, LOX, LIN) dispensing capabilities. Identify maximum and sustained dispensing capabilities. Identify host nation refueling support capabilities.

6.4.8.4.4. Shortfalls. Indicate any days when dispensing capability does not meet requirements.

6.4.9. Munitions.

6.4.9.1. Requirements. Indicate types and numbers of preferred munitions (units of rounds) required/available for support of tactical sorties in C+0-C+2, C+3-C+6, C+7-C+14, C+15-C+29.

6.4.9.2. Storage. Describe storage locations and primary/alternate delivery routes.

6.4.9.3. Personnel. Show total munitions personnel in-place and augmenting.

6.4.9.4. Facilities. Identify key build-up and assembly areas.

6.4.9.5. Movement OPR. Identify who is responsible for movement actions, e.g., other services, AMC, Host Nation, Military Sealift Command (MSC), Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC), receiving base, etc.

6.4.10. Services. Include the following:

6.4.10.1. Requirements. State total number of personnel to be housed and fed through C+30.

6.4.10.2. Housing. Show total capability by on-base billets, tent cities, and off-base hotels and other resources.

6.4.10.3. Feeding. Show total capability by number of hot meals and meals-ready-to-eat (MREs) per day. Also include dining facility capacity and field kitchen.

6.4.10.4. Mortuary Services. Show capability to process the expected number of fatalities. Address remains disposition and storage plan. Include holding of personnel effects and also temporary burial capabilities.

6.4.11. Medical. Include the following:

6.4.11.1. Capabilities. State current and expansion capabilities.

6.4.11.2. Personnel. Identify total number of in-place and incoming medical personnel.

6.4.11.3. Functions. Identify major medical activities conducted at the base; i.e., blood transshipment centers, aeromedical staging facilities, etc.

6.4.12. Force Protection. Include the following:

6.4.12.1. Responsibilities. Identify US and Host Nation responsibilities for internal and external security and base defense.

6.4.12.2. Personnel. Identify total number of security forces in-place and incoming and READY Program augmentees.

6.4.12.3. Facilities. Show primary security forces operational facilities.

6.4.13. Command and Control Systems. Provide capabilities of major communications/computer systems including systems deploying in.

6.4.14. Reception. Briefly summarize how and where personnel and cargo will be in-processed, who is responsible for accomplishing the actions, and the location of key management activities (CSS, Cargo Deployment Function (CDF), etc.).

6.4.15. LIMFACs. Briefly identify the LIMFAC, including a description of its effect on the mission, what workarounds exist, the ECD, and the OPR.

DONALD J. WETEKAM, Brig Gen, USAF
Director of Logistics

Attachment 1
COMMAND RELATIONSHIPS
(CHAPTER 1)

PART ONE:

A1.1. Command Relationships. (Normal Operations)

A1.1.1. Provide a diagram depicting the commander exercising Operational Control and the commander exercising ADCON authority over the wing/base commander. Theater Service Component Commanders for the respective Unified Command normally have Operational control of wings/bases, while NAF Commanders normally exercise ADCON authority over wings/bases. Wing Commanders or other designated commanders may have ADCON authority over smaller bases or geographically separated units. These are generic guidelines and unique CINC operational requirements or unique Service functions may drive different operational command or service ADCON authority relationships.

A1.1.2. Provide a diagram depicting the wing/base commander's Operational Command authority and/or Service ADCON authority over subordinate commanders. Wing/base commanders normally have only Service ADCON authority over subordinate commanders. (May be combined with diagram for A1.1.1 above.)

A1.1.3. Identify any commanders or individuals officially designated as Coordinating Authorities. Coordinating Authority is given by a senior commander to a subordinate commander or an individual to coordinate specific functions or activities involving two or more forces of different services or two or more forces of the same service.

A1.1.4. Identify any Support Command relationships (General, Mutual, Direct, or Close) that have been established through the Operational Chain of Command for normal operations.

A1.2. Formal Agreements. Provide a list of and describe significant impacts that any MOAs, CAAs, LOAs, Host Nation or other formal agreements would have on the deployment of forces to this location.

PART TWO:

A1.3. Command Relationships. (Execution)

A1.3.1. Provide a command relationship chart depicting the Operational Command and Service ADCON authority chains for forces at this location during OPLAN execution(s) to include:

A1.3.2. Senior Operational and Service Commanders.

A1.3.3. Other commanders involved in execution.

A1.3.4. Government departments or agencies supporting execution.

A1.3.5. Subordinate military commanders.

A1.4. Identify any Coordinating Authorities designated for execution.

A1.5. Identify the time and or circumstances that make the relationships effective.

A1.6. Formal Agreements. Describe the impact of any other formal agreements that become effective with execution and were not covered in Part One.

A1.7. Wing Operations Center/Command Post(WOC/CP)

A1.7.1. Identify location and facility for WOC/CP, to include primary and secondary locations. Also identify furnishing requirements.

A1.7.2. Identify manpower required to work in the WOC/CP (i.e. AFSC).

A1.7.3. Identify communications requirements, to include computer and networking requirements.

A1.7.4. Identify existing and required utilities (power, HVAC, backup power).

A1.7.5. Identify vehicle requirements.

A1.7.6. Describe WOC/CP flow of communications.

Attachment 2
IN-PLACE FORCES
(CHAPTER 2)

PART ONE:

A2.1. Identify in-place (assigned) major units, regardless of Service, (including E-E, KEY or Contingency Essential civilian employees and essential contractors) which operate from the base. Include aircraft MDS.

PART TWO:

A2.2. Identify assigned major units, regardless of Service, which will remain in-place and operate from the base during OPLAN execution. Include aircraft MDS.

Attachment 3
TRANSITING/EMPLOYING FORCES
(CHAPTER 3)

PART TWO (PART ONE IS NOT DEVELOPED FOR THIS CHAPTER):

A3.1. When units from the other services are to either beddown or transit an Air Force installation this chapter is to be used in gathering their requirements for inclusion into the BSP.

AIRCRAFT FORCE LIST

AIRCRAFT	UNIT	RDD
48 F-15Es	99FW	C000
15 KC-135Rs	21WG	C001
6 OA-10As	10WG	C003

NOTE: Aircraft types will include model designation and specialized capabilities.

PERSONNEL FORCE LIST

DAY	INPLACE	AUGMENTING	DEPLOYING	BASE TOTAL
C000-C004	500	250	50	700
C005-C009	700	300	150	850
C010-C014	850	150	25	975

(continue through C030)

CARGO LOADING LIST

DAY	SHORT TONS
C000-C004	1500.3
C005-C009	467.5
C010-C014	4642.7
C015-C019	293.1

(continue through C030)

TRANSIENT ACTIVITY LIST

(This matrix should depict transient activity to include all services.)

DAY	PAX	CARGO (ST)
C000-C004	865	2100.3
C005-C009	42	672.3
C010-C014	29	542.9
C015-C019	46	328.5

(continue through C030)

Attachment 4
PRECONFLICT MEASURES
(CHAPTER 4)

PART TWO (PART ONE IS NOT DEVELOPED FOR THIS CHAPTER):

A4.1. Each unit will identify major tasks which should be accomplished prior to C000 and those which deploying units need to be aware of on or immediately following their arrival. If adequate reference to DEFCON and/or THREATCON checklists can be made, include them. Each functional unit/agency will provide logistics plans with this information for consolidation into this chapter.

Attachment 5
EXECUTION CHECKLIST
(CHAPTER 5)

PART TWO (PART ONE IS NOT DEVELOPED FOR THIS CHAPTER):

A5.1. Each unit/agency will identify major tasks which must be accomplished beginning at C+0. Use a format which shows the action to be done, the OPR, and the timing to do it. Reference can be made to specific DEFCON actions/procedures/ checklists, if applicable. Each functional unit/agency will provide logistics plans with a copy of specific actions/procedures/checklists for consolidation.

Attachment 6
RECEPTION
(CHAPTER 6)

PART ONE:

A6.1. Regardless of OPLAN tasking, any base may be tasked for reception requirements, e.g., natural disasters, humanitarian relief, etc. Therefore, all bases will include reception responsibilities and procedures. The following are areas which should be addressed in the Reception Chapter.

A6.1.1. Concept of operations for base reception. Provide an overview of the overall perspective and goals of the reception process at the installation. Indicate that the purpose is to effectively receive in-coming forces and ensure arriving personnel are provided adequate living and working facilities and arriving equipment is expeditiously moved to the unit work area. The primary focus is to bring the fighting and support fast into the installation with the least amount of interruption to combat capability. Include in the process the procedures used at your installation outlining how the Reception Control Center receives notification of inbound aircraft and disseminates this to reception work centers and units. This should detail ULN and UTC on each inbound aircraft.

A6.1.1.1. If tasked under an OPLAN/CONPLAN, briefly describe concept of operations for NEO reception. Include potential requirements for transportation, billeting, messing, etc.

A6.1.2. Provide a simple summary of the reception flow from unit or individual arrival through the reception process. This should be clear enough that any unit commander can read the flow and know exactly what he is to expect when he or she departs from the arriving aircraft.

A6.1.3. Identification of reception facilities. This should include a summary of the areas to be used for personnel and cargo reception. Include phone numbers and other communications capabilities and maximum capacities. A drawing of the facility with flow path is often useful to incoming unit commanders.

A6.1.4. Specify functional area procedures and support to the reception process.

A6.1.4.1. Personnel in-processing procedures to include any special requirements and procedures for ensuring the arriving forces are tracked in the personnel process. Personnel support to include advising military and/or civilian employees of benefits and entitlements.

A6.1.4.2. Finance support and any financial assistance required by in-bound units.

A6.1.4.3. Chaplain support on the reception line and publication of religious service schedules.

A6.1.4.4. Legal and medical support on the processing line.

A6.1.4.5. Food services support on the line to include availability of box lunches during inprocessing and beddown activities or availability of dining facility access upon arrival.

A6.1.4.6. Transportation support for the reception of personnel and cargo to include movement from arriving aircraft to the processing center and then from the center to the work area or billets as required. Driver orientation to inbound personnel should be provided.

A6.1.4.7. Postal support to include advising individuals and units on procedures for receiving mail.

A6.1.4.8. Additional support which may be required from security forces, Red Cross, state/local government representation, or others.

A6.1.4.9. Interface with arrival/departure airfield control groups, Tanker Airlift Control Elements, commercial airports, and deployment control centers.

A6.1.5. **Personnel Reception.** Illustrate the process followed by the individuals arriving at your location. Verbally walk them through your process from the time they depart the plane until they have their personal bags in their assigned temporary quarters. This process should also include the meeting of the arriving units by a host

unit representative. As an example, an in-bound civil engineer team would be met by a host from the civil engineer squadron. This person's responsibility is to ensure all aspects of the in-coming unit's arrival are as smooth as possible and questions are answered.

A6.1.6. **Cargo Reception.** Illustrate the process by which the cargo for arriving units is received and moved to the appropriate location on base. Verbally walk the equipment custodian through your process from the time the aircraft arrives through the download process, staging and movement to the unit work area. This process should include a method for in-bound unit equipment custodians to travel with the cargo and then be processed through the reception line when their equipment is properly stored in the beddown work area.

A6.1.7. Reception begins at the POD. Theater reception is the process of receiving personnel and materiel in the theater. It establishes the in-theater accountability, and initial sorting of units, unit equipment, personnel, and materiel. Staging occurs when unit personnel are married with their equipment in a controlled area. Theater sustainment materiel is segregated, prioritized, and prepared for transport to the required locations. Onward movement is the coordinated actions of allocating road space, transportation assets (air, ground, inland, and rail) and support requirements for the unit and/or materiel. Additionally, vehicle allocations need to be accomplished in an orderly fashion.

PART TWO:

A6.2. Specify any OPLAN-unique procedures not identified in Part One.

Attachment 7
AIRFIELD OPERATIONAL DATA
(CHAPTER 7)

Should be developed with the assistance of HQ AMC/TACC XOPS and HQ AMC/DOA or provided to these organizations for review.

PART ONE ONLY (NO PART TWO REQUIRED):

A7.1. Provide latest airfield survey data/describe the following:

A7.1.1. Airfield facilities (dimensions, weight, limitations, etc.).

A7.1.2. Runway, taxiway, parking ramps, aprons, revetments, shelters, and hardstands.

A7.1.3. Base operations, arresting system, control tower, air traffic control, lighting system, instrument approach procedures, and radio NAVAIDS, local flying procedures.

A7.1.4. Rapid Runway Repair (RRR), snow/ice control, combat (quick) turns, bird activity, and any additional considerations.

Attachment 8
AIRFIELD LOADING/PARKING PLAN
(CHAPTER 8)

This chapter should be developed with the assistance of not only HQ AMC/TACC XOPS and HQ AMC/DOA, but representatives of major deploying units during Part Two refinement conferences/site surveys or provided to these organizations for review. It is encouraged that aircraft parking plan maps be developed using standard Civil Engineering AutoCad mapping programs.

PART TWO ONLY (NO PART ONE REQUIRED):

A8.1. This is crucial to managing the physical flow of aircraft through the base, especially when airlift and tactical operations occur concurrently. Maintaining a smooth and orderly flow is important to the expeditious turnaround of airlift assets and to minimize exposure of aircraft and personnel to possible enemy action. Bases should depict beddown and transient aircraft, including all in-place and incoming USAF aircraft, other Service aircraft, and allied aircraft. This information is used to identify peak load periods for the base during contingency operations and facilitates effective evaluation of support capability and requirements.

A8.2. Using the WAA, depict consecutive airfield loading by MDS and MOG. The following format is suggested:

AIRCRAFT

DAY	MDS	UNIT	MOG 1-5	MOG 6-10	MOG 11-15	MOG 16-20	MOG 21-25	MOG 26-30	MOG 31-60	MOG 61-90	REMARKS

A8.3. Using the WAA, identify planned sorties in five day increments by MDS and gallons per sortie. A breakout of in-place and augmentation aircraft is recommended along with reference to the WAAR line for each aircraft type. The following format is suggested:

ACFT TYPE I/P	AUG	WAAR LINE	GALS PER SORTIE	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-60	61-90	RMKS

A8.4. Describe the aircraft parking plan to be used for the primary war mission of the base. Normally, the completed plan is classified. Include all employing, transient, and cargo aircraft. Identify loading and unloading spots; explosives loading, unloading, and parking areas; and hot pit refueling areas. Depict specific use of all shelters, revetments, hardstands, and ramp areas by planned aircraft. Portray emergency parking areas such as taxiways, secondary runways, airfield matting, commercial facilities, and current host parking areas, as these areas may require use during survivability actions. Coordinate the plan with operations, security forces, civil engineers, maintenance, fire department, fuels, communications, and safety.

A8.5. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 9
NONCOMBATANT EVACUATION/SAFE HAVEN/REPATRIATION OPERATIONS
(CHAPTER 9)

Use applicable DoD and Air Force instructions for developing information for this chapter (e.g. AFI 10-216: Evacuating and Repatriating Air Force Family Members and Other U.S. Noncombatants; DoD Joint Plan for DoD Noncombatant Repatriation).

PART ONE:

A9.1. Summarize the plan to handle and process US nationals or designated foreign nationals. This includes not only evacuation of noncombatants from the area but Safe Haven operations also. Define the scope of required action by indicating specific activities (e.g., identification, marshaling, evacuation) applicable to the plan. Although the personnel community is responsible for preparing this portion of the BSP (which includes both establishment and implementation of procedures during actual operations), numerous other agencies play important roles and their responsibilities cannot be overlooked. Thus, logistics plans, services, security forces, comptroller, public affairs, transportation, etc., are OCRs in the development of NEO planning and should provide the personnel office with operational procedures pertaining to their specific functions (e.g., services will plan billeting requirements, transportation communications will identify airlift/sealift evacuation procedures, etc.).

PART TWO:

A9.2. Identify any OPLAN-specific requirements, operating procedures, or limitations. This includes, where applicable, procedures for the protection and movement of NEO personnel in a chemical-biological contaminated environment.

A9.3. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 10
FLYING OPERATIONS
(CHAPTER 10)

PART ONE:

A10.1. Identify the mission(s) and procedures for all flying operations.

A10.2. Identify the concept of operations. Identify the organizational relationship and reporting requirements of all operations units.

A10.3. Identify existing capabilities (facilities, briefing rooms, communication modes, vehicles, weather data, etc.).

PART TWO:

A10.4. Identify the mission(s) and concept of operations for all flying operations.

A10.5. Summarize organizational command and control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A10.6. Identify reporting requirements for all operations units.

A10.7. List any assumptions you may have which impact your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A10.8. Identify procedures for life support, aerial delivery, tactics, initial generation and launch, etc.

A10.9. Identify rules of engagement.

A10.10. Include any other requirements to support the wing flying operations, such as weather. Ensure theater orientation briefings are prepared for incoming forces.

A10.11. Contact your operations plans or logistics plans functions and determine OPLAN taskings for all flying operations units at your base. From that OPLAN's TPFDD, list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)).

A10.12. Consider if current unit facility(s) is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements.

A10.13. Specify additional communication needs, including radios, frequencies, and telephones.

A10.14. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit(s). Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the

Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into Chapter 20. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP.

A10.15. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 11
NBCC
(Chapter 11)

PART TWO ONLY (NO PART ONE REQUIRED):

A11.1. Describe the concept of operations for nuclear, biological, chemical, and conventional (NBCC passive) defense. Identify interface with other base activities and support available for MOBs, COBs, other Services and the host nation forces.

A11.2. Describe responsibilities for in-place and in-coming Civil Engineer readiness personnel including force integration, beddown, and additional resources necessary for their support. Identify special training necessary for operation of in-place equipment. Identify where readiness personnel should report after in-processing. Identify location/phone numbers, points of contact of host nation NBC control center, SRC, and NBC detection/decontamination points.

A11.3. Describe operating procedures for NBC cell, SRC, NBC recon teams. Identify, by grade, AFSC and number of personnel required for each area.

A11.4. Define area monitoring responsibilities and assignments. Identify locations (on base grid maps and/or 1:50,000 scale map) for placement of automatic detection posts, posting of reconnaissance teams, and lateral support to/from host nation forces.

A11.5. Identify type and quantity of NBC detection and decontamination equipment required and available by type, nomenclature. Include in-place and in-coming assets. Ensure planning recognizes the arrival date(s) of in-coming equipment and the possibilities exist for TPFDD delays and/or incomplete equipment packages. Identify special training required to operate equipment listed here.

A11.6. Describe available communications equipment and use. Identify radio frequencies and telephone numbers (secure and non-secure) for the NBC cell and other primary control centers on the installation. Identify message center support and radio communications requirements (to include maintenance/parts). Ensure these requirements are addressed in the command and control systems chapter.

A11.7. List shelter assignments by unit, building number, street address, capacity, and owning organization. Include shelter stocking procedures. Identify which facilities have a collective protection capability, and specify the availability of trapped water, food, medical items (as defined by the senior medical officer assigned), communications equipment and systems, spare batteries, emergency lighting, extra clothing, individual protective equipment, bedding supplies, recreational supplies, mops, buckets, vacuum cleaners, etc., necessary for shelter operations by type, quantity required and availability. Identify the CCA concept of operations (filtered TFA, open air, etc.).

A11.8. Ensure all other functional areas identify unit responsibilities for pre/trans attacks, post attack/damage contamination monitoring, medical function, decontamination and shelter management.

A11.9. Include a base grid map to identify the command post, survival recovery center/alternate survival recovery center/contingency support staff and alternate; monitoring areas of responsibility, decontamination facilities and staging areas; emergency operations shelters; NBC shelters; and storage facilities; medical treatment facilities and casualty collection points.

A11.10. Include, or forward copies of the following to in-coming readiness personnel: Attack response procedures, wartime responsibilities for major accident/natural disaster situations, shelter management guide, base attack alarm signals (if existing signals are inadequate, identify procedures to expand or modify, i.e., flags, and who will provide the equipment), disaster preparedness reception checklist.

A11.11. Describe NBC reporting and plotting responsibilities and procedures. Indicate if the base is tasked as an NBC subcollection or collection center. Include information and procedures for theater specific reporting, including points of contact/phone numbers, and reporting formats, if they differ from ATP45 standards. Identify capability to obtain effective downwind messages (EDM) and chemical downwind messages (CDM), to include servicing weather unit. Identify sources for obtaining local weather information.

A11.12. Identify procedures for providing replacement clothing and individual protective equipment to casualties being returned to duty.

A11.13. Identify procedures on contamination avoidance, marking and reporting.

A11.14. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 12
AIR BASE OPERABILITY
(CHAPTER 12)

<u>**PART TWO ONLY (NO PART ONE REQUIRED):**</u>

A12.1. Provide procedures and planned actions for ABO requirements. Procedures must integrate the capabilities of the base to defend against, survive the effects of, and recover from hostile action. Include specific procedures for air base ground defense interface, command center operations and reporting, equipment maintenance, integrated hardening, and dispersal operations, integrated Camouflage, Concealment and Deception (CCD) operations, (blackout procedures, communications outage, filling and placing sandbags, etc.).

A12.2. CCD consists of identifying procedures on how and where to have camouflage netting, expedient tonedown, and decoys, including available quantities both in-place and deployable to the base.

A12.3. Ensure all other functional areas identify unit responsibilities for CCD, and expedient hardening.

A12.4. Force Protection. Include SF inputs to maximize force protection features when laying out the tent city complex. Ensure adequate standoff distances are incorporated into tent city layouts.

A12.5. Air Base Operability Site Survey Checklist (attachment 46) is provided to assist in development of a comprehensive plan.

Attachment 13
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL (EOD)
(CHAPTER 13)

PART ONE:

A13.1. Include capabilities and procedures for the identification, neutralizing, and disposing of hazardous US and foreign conventional, chemical, and nuclear ordnance and improvised devices. Include information on EOD team identification (unit/command assignment, size), contact point (SRC or facility number, location), and recovery after attack operations (define area of responsibility, facilities recovery priority list, dud/safe munitions holding area, conventional and chemical munitions disposal or burial areas, emergency destruction of munitions (EDM) assistance).

A13.2. Identify authorized EOD radio frequencies.

A13.3. Identify requirements for secure storage of demolition explosives, specialized EOD equipment, classified, and weapons as well as administrative work space.

PART TWO:

A13.4. Identify any OPLAN-specific capabilities, requirements, or limitations.

A13.5. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 14
CIVIL ENGINEER
(CHAPTER 14)

PART ONE:

A14.1. Summarize the civil engineer mission during any contingency, to include general policies and guidance.

A14.2. Provide general procedures and planned actions for engineer support.

A14.3. Identify airfield/base conditions.

A14.4. Fire Protection and Rescue. Include procedures and capabilities for providing crash rescue and fire suppression.

A14.5. Identify snow, sand and other FOD removal capability (if applicable).

A14.6. Identify utility capabilities.
A14.6.1. Water. Identify normal/emergency source of supply and storage. Identify quantity, consumption rates, production rates, treatment facilities, storage capacity, and emergency power for pumping.
A14.6.2. Identify sewage disposal capabilities (facilities, type, and capacity).
A14.6.3. Identify trash and garbage disposal capabilities.
A14.6.4. Identify electrical power capabilities (sources, emergency generator requirements, etc.). Include a base extended outage plan.

A14.7. Identify RED HORSE capabilities/procedures, if applicable.

A14.8. Summarize all facilities on base by use and user (this information should be the recapitulation of facility utilization submitted by each functional agency on base). Include requirements for work on existing facilities, operating areas, and storage areas as well as erection of new facilities.

PART TWO:

A14.9. Identify all materiel requirements through C+60.

A14.10. Summarize the civil engineer command and control structure and responsibilities during OPLAN execution.

A14.11. Identify any unique OPLAN civil engineer planning factors.

A14.12. Identify manpower requirements. Indicate total number of man-hours available from in-place/arriving engineer units by day. Include man-hour requirements for tent/Bare Base Systems (BBS) erection, utility construction, tent city site improvements, and messing facility construction; e.g., C=1, with existing in-place forces X+Y man-hours available, W+Z man-hours required, etc.

A14.13. In-place Engineers. Definitive actions for engineer (force beddown, facility damage repair, crash rescue and fire suppression, construction management, facility siting, etc.) should be provided as necessary. Include procedures for performing damage assessment and rapid repair or replacement of critical facilities and utilities; support of force beddown; accomplishing essential operations and maintenance functions for existing as well as additional facilities and utilities; assisting in base denial operations as necessary; and managing repair and construction operations.

A14.14. Incoming Prime Base Engineer Emergency Force (BEEF). Identify requirements, if applicable. Special attention should be given to the siting, operation, and maintenance of air transportable equipment and facilities and to providing for aircraft launch and recovery operations.

A14.15. Fire Protection and Rescue. Include procedures and capabilities for providing crash rescue and fire suppression, if differences exist during OPLAN execution (if procedures vary from what is identified in Part One).

A14.16. Identify procedures for fast and accurate minimum airfield operating surface selection and rapid runway repairs.

A14.17. Identify increased utility requirements during OPLAN execution (e.g., increased water and fuel consumption rates, increased sewage, trash, and disposal, and heightened electrical rates). Planning factors for water requirements are as follows:
A14.17.1. Forces billeted in existing base facilities require 100 gal/per person a day .
A14.17.2. Forces billeted in bare base systems require 50 gal/per person per day (20 gal/per person per day for arid climates).
A14.17.3. Forces billeted in tents require 25 gal/per person per day (20 gal/per person per day for arid climates).

A14.18. Summarize all facilities on base by use and user during OPLAN execution (this information should be the recapitulation of facility utilization submitted by each functional agency on base). Address the siting and construction schedule for facilities (to include tent cities) required to support the mission. A siting and erection schedule and facility arrival schedule for mobile assets should be included to amplify requirements. Include preplanned actions that must take place prior to actual deployments; for example, a deploying unit site survey of a reception location. Siting locations will be annotated on base maps. Describe any other planned actions to assure incoming and in-place facilities are prepared in time to meet mission requirements. Include requirements for work on existing facilities, operating areas, and storage areas as well as erection of new facilities. Include expedient hardening of essential facilities (materiel requirements/availability).
A14.18.1. If applicable, provide information about tent city sites such as drainage, site preparation required, priority of use for each different site and any known problems.

A14.19. RED HORSE. Include procedures for requesting and implementing RED HORSE support as necessary. RED HORSE support should be specifically identified for large beddown projects. List specific RED HORSE taskings.

A14.20. Ensure maps are included with locations annotated for command post, SRC, DCC, ADCP, BDOC, NBCCC, NBC monitoring and EOD areas of responsibility, decontamination facilities and staging areas,

shelters, medical treatment facilities, casualty collection points, and munitions holding, disposal, and burial areas. Maps will be grid for crash recovery/response with 1"=400' and 1"=800' scale.

A14.21. Environmental. Provide procedures and planned actions for environmental protection and compliance. Ensure, to the maximum extent possible, that the mission is carried out in a manner consistent with national environmental policies.

A14.22. Identify reporting and in-processing procedures for deploying CE forces.

A14.23. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, Land Mobile Radios(LMRs) and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A14.24. Vehicle Requirements. Unit OPRs will plan vehicle requirements and coordinate with the unit Vehicle Control Office (VCO) and the base Vehicle Operations Fleet Management Section to ensure availability prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of unit requirements for publication in the BSP. All subsequent changes to the vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to their inclusion in the BSP.

A14.25. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 15
SERVICES
(CHAPTER 15)

PARTS ONE AND TWO:

This chapter provides clarification, and where appropriate, specific guidance for developing the Services chapter of the BSP. Specific guidance to develop this chapter is provided in each of the five tabs. The Services commander is responsible for preparing this chapter.

5 Tabs
A. Food Service
B. Housing
C. Mortuary
D. Laundry
E. Recreation

TAB A
FOOD SERVICE
(Chapter 15)

PART ONE:

A15.1. Indicate how food service can support for 4 meals a day.

A15.2. Identify all food service activities and capacities (meals per period.)
A15.2.1. Also identify the seating capacity for each activity

A15.3. Emergency Capacity Computation.
A15.3.1. Determine the number of seats available in each appropriated food service facility.
A15.3.2. Multiply the total number of seats by 32 (four hours of operation per meal multiplied by two turnovers of seats per hour, four meals per day) for each appropriated funded dining facilities. Total up all seating capacities for appropriated funded facilities.
A15.3.3. Also determine actual production capacity for each appropriated food service facility in a 24 hour period and total the capacities.
A15.3.4. Ensure the overall seating capacity does not exceed the overall meal production capability. The lower of these two figures represents your total emergency capacity for appropriated facilities. Coordinate this computation with food service personnel.
A15.3.5. Feeding capacities of other facilities (i.e., nonappropriated facilities) that will be used must be computed based on additional factors, such as preparation and serving equipment and the potential use of these facilities for other purposes. The number of facilities identified for use must be supportable by the number of incoming and in-place Services manpower.
A15.3.6. Total the capacities for appropriated and nonappropriated funded facilities. This is your overall feeding capacity. Divide this number by three to identify the total personnel that can be supported on a daily basis.

PART TWO:

A15.4. Provide detailed procedures, capabilities, (if different than identified in Part One) and requirements to provide dining support to in-place, incoming, and transient forces, and Noncombatants awaiting evacuation or onward movement. Identify available and required facilities, to include clubs, equipment, rations, and personnel, as well as sources of supply. Include troop issue operations. After coordinating with appropriate functional managers, prioritize the listing of food service facilities in the order which will support your BSP. Appropriated and nonappropriated facilities should have the highest priority.

A15.5. From the TPFDD, determine the total base population (including US/Local National E-E, Key and Contingency Essential civilians) to be supported. In actual wartime, and especially at isolated locations, 90% of meal cardholders and separate ration personnel may eat in base dining facilities. This planning factor is based on the base workload, number of hours people are on base (if applicable), the security threat of the base, and consumption data (ref AFMAN 10-401).
A15.5.1. Compare the figure above with the total emergency feeding capacity calculated in Part One to determine if additional feeding support is required.

A15.5.2. If the base population to be supported is smaller than the emergency capacity, determine which facilities will be used, the number of hours of operations required, and include in the BSP. If other than appropriated funded facilities are to be used, they will be operated as an appropriated funded facility and the base food service will be responsible for the management and will ensure the augmentation scheduled for the base food service is sufficient to support these facilities.

A15.5.3. If the base population exceeds the food service capability, review the appropriate TPFDD to determine if field kitchens are scheduled for the base. If they are, include the capability in the BSP. Determine the number of people the field kitchens will support and compare against the shortage.

A15.5.4. After all existing food service capabilities have been analyzed and if a LIMFAC still exists, identify the LIMFAC to the BSPC. If it is approved, Logistics Plans will submit it in the LIMFAC report to HQ PACAF and the NAF and include it in the LIMFACS chapter to the BSP.

A15.6. Determine the amount of potable water required for each food service facility using their emergency capacity as a baseline. Use a figure of 10 gallons of water per person per day for each food facility. Transportation of emergency potable water is to be arranged through the BCE planner and reflected in the BSP.

A15.7. Source of Rations. (Ration = 3 meals for one person for one day)

A15.7.1. State how initial requirements can be furnished. For example, initial requirements can be furnished from _____days supply on hand as follows:

Operational Rations (MRE)- _____Rations

DECA Peacetime Operating Stocks (POS)- _____Rations

Appropriated Funded Stocks (Dining Hall)-_____Rations

Miscellaneous Stocks -_____ Rations

Non-Appropriated Funded Stocks (MWR) programmed for NEO support (not to be included in available rations for OPLAN implementation)

A15.7.2. POCs/Phone Numbers for rations are as follows:

PRIMARY

ALTERNATE

AFCOMS

APPROPRIATE FUNDED (FOOD SERVICE)

AAFES

NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDED (MWR)

Logistics Plans (WRM)

A15.7.3. Movement of rations from resupply points will be accomplished by _____.

A15.8. Flight Meals. Flight meals will be prepared at _____ building, as required.

A15.9. Reimbursement. Include procedures for reimbursement if different from normal.

A15.10. Hospital Patient Feeding. Subsistence and facility planning should be based on providing three prepared meals per day to 90% of the patients in the Military Healthcare Facility (MHF), 100% of any convalescent patients and 100% of the aeromedical staging facility (ASF) patient capacity. Ten percent (10%) of the MHF patients will not be receiving meals for health care reasons. Flight meals will be needed for

aeromedical evacuation patients based on the number of evacuees per day. Medical diet technicians determine and order medical unique rations items, and transport meals to medical facilities.

A15.11. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

TAB B
HOUSING
(Chapter 15)

PART ONE:

A15.12. Identify the total lodging capacity using the definitions and criteria listed below. Total lodging capacity will be computed according to the priorities established in paragraph B15.1.9 and using the emergency capacity planning factor of 50 sq. ft per person. Bases may go below 50 sq. ft per person only when the TPFDD population exceeds the rate at which housekeeping assets are erected. For safety reasons, reduction in square footage per person must not obstruct entrances or exits. Determination of total lodging capacity is based on the scenario. For example, in most exercise receptions, only visiting officer/enlisted quarters, contract quarters, and available dorms will be considered. However, during a contingency or OPLAN situation, emergency quarters (e.g., base gym, recreation center, etc.) will be used. Additionally, during a contingency or OPLAN execution, vacated base housing and dorms (due to deploying forces and noncombatant evacuations) will be considered. In computing <u>total</u> emergency lodging capacity consider the type of facilities available (e.g., room-bath-room configuration vs. central latrine). A dormitory bedroom with the room-bath-room configuration may be large enough to accommodate four bedspaces, however eight people using one bath room is unacceptable. Also, a percentage of the total lodging capacity will need to be set aside for storage of personal property left behind by departed (deployed) personnel and noncombatants (applies to dormitories and family housing).

A15.12.1. **Normal Capacity.** The number of billets (number of beds) located in the facility whether occupied or not.

A15.12.2. **Emergency Capacity.** The total capacity of officer, enlisted, and emergency facilities by expanded and converted with addition beds and cots. Determine the capacity of these facilities based on providing 50 sq ft of net living area per person. Refer to AFI 34-601 for a definition of net living area. Only after the initial 30-day beddown or population surge should square footage be increased to accommodate quality of life standards of 72 sq ft and 110 sq ft for enlisted and officers, respectively (if space is available).

A15.12.3. **Transient Quarters.** Transient quarters include Visiting Officers' Quarters(VOQ), Visiting Airmen's' Quarters (VAQ), Distinguished Visitors (DV) suites, and Temporary Lodging Facilities (TLF).

A15.12.4. **Dormitories.** These facilities include single/unaccompanied personnel housing such as Unaccompanied Airmen Quarters (UAQ), Unaccompanied Officer Quarters (UOQ), and Unaccompanied Noncommissioned Officer Quarters (UNCOQ).

A15.12.5. **Contract Quarters.** Commercial hotels and motels may be used to house Air Force civilian and active duty military personnel when on-base transient quarters are filled. Wing commander approval is required to use off-base quarters during contingency operations. Lodging should provide the expected number of personnel billeted on contract quarters and approximate distance from the installation.

A15.12.6. **Alternate Permanent Facilities.** Under emergency conditions, other types of buildings besides dormitories and transient quarters may be used. Types of buildings that may be suitable for such purposes are gymnasiums, warehouses, and hangars, provided toilets and showers are available. In areas where the climate is very cold or hot, the availability of heating and cooling systems in these facilities should be considered.

A15.12.7. **Family Housing.** As a last resort, family housing units may be used to house transient people. In overseas areas where a NEO program is to be implemented in wartime to evacuate dependents and US citizens, using family housing is a viable way to provide housing for NEO evacuees. Such a plan will house incoming NEO families and unaccompanied personnel in family quarters vacated by families already evacuated. Families not yet evacuated may be asked to house NEO personnel in their quarters on a voluntary or even

mandatory basis in wartime. Family housing should be used for transient unaccompanied personnel only when no other practical alternative exists. The wing commander will determine whether family housing will be used for lodging.

A15.12.8. **Facilities Under Construction.** For planning purposes, include facilities under construction and respective estimated completion dates. Consider availability of toilets and showers as in paragraph A15.12.6. above.

A15.12.9. **Lodging Priorities.** The priority for lodging personnel is as follows:

Priority 1: Emergency capacity for all transient quarters

Priority 2: Contract hotels

Priority 3: Emergency capacity in dormitories

Priority 4: Alternate permanent facilities

Priority 5: Family housing

Priority 6: Contingency Housekeeping Assets (Note: List all WRM assets, including beds, cots, tents, Harvest Eagle, Housekeeping Sets, and any other contingency housekeeping assets, in Part Two (classified) of the BSP (paragraph A15.16.5.1.). However, include the following statement in Part One: "See Part Two of the BSP for in-place/due-in WRM assets").

A15.12.9.1. Although some lodging categories will not have to be utilized in Part Two of the BSP, all priorities (except Contingency Housekeeping Assets) should be included in the computation of capacities in Part One.

A15.13. The following outlines how lodging capacities should be calculated and what information should be documented.

Example: This is a list of lodging facilities and respective capacities that currently exist at _____AB. Priorities are shown for all existing facilities as to desirability for deployment assignments. Emergency lodging facilities are also shown.

OFFICER QUARTERS (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	Room Sq Ft	Number Rooms	Priority	Desg Use	Norm Capacity	Emerg Capacity
405	250	1	1	VOQ(1)	1	5
406	260	8	1	VOQ	8	40
407	260	16	1	VOQ	16	80
408	260	16	1	VOQ	16	80
SUBTOTAL:					41	250

ENLISTED QUARTERS (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	Room Sq Ft	Number Rooms	Priority	Desg Use	Norm Capacity	Emerg Capacity
325	150	100	1	VAQ(3)	100	300

326	125	100	1	VAQ(2)	100	200
327	200	50	1	VEQ(4)	50	200
328	225	80	1	VAQ	160	320
SUBTOTAL:					410	1,020

NOTES: (Applies to Officer and Enlisted Quarters)
1. Planned for aircrew members or shift workers.
2. Permanently pre-configured for emergency capacity.
3. Open bay barracks.
4. Planned for critical personnel required to move on base, such as security personnel, maintenance personnel, etc.

CONTRACT QUARTERS (EXAMPLE

The following blanket purchase agreements (BPAs) are currently in force and will be used to supplement other specific quarters. Contract quarters cost is the responsibility of the TDY unit and not the host base.

Hotel	**Boa Number**	**Priority**	**Billets***
Prince	F65082-78-C-A010	2	36
Grand	F65082-78-A011	2	34
SUBTOTAL:			70

*Normal and emergency capacities are the same unless hotel manager approves expanded use of rooms.

Note: Only use contract quarters if authorized per paragraph B15.1.5. Develop plan for transporting personnel to and from contract hotels and ensure this is included in the transportation chapter of the BSP.

DORMITORIES (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	**Room Sq Ft**	**Number Rooms**	**Priority**	**Norm Capacity**	**Emerg Capacity**	**Usable Capacity**
31	110	50	3	50	100	50
32	110	40	3	40	80	40
33	210	25	3	50	200	150
34	200	25	3	25	100	75
35	200	30	3	30	120	90
SUBTOTAL:				195	600	405

*Do not include space required to store personal property of deployed personnel in emergency capacity. This will be reflected in Part Two.

EMERGENCY QUARTERS (EXAMPLE)

Bldg (Current Use)	Priority	Emergency Capacity
715 (Base Gym)	4	140
612 (Base Rec Center)	4	120
614 (Base Education Center)	4	80
120 (Warehouse)	4	80
SUBTOTAL:		420

NOTE: These facilities do not have any bedding available. All housing standards must still be complied with should these facilities be used (housing officers and enlisted personnel with unique job criteria, i.e., aircrews, shift workers, etc.). Identify proximity to latrine facilities, whether BCE assistance is required for conversion to billets (coordinate with the CE chapter of the BSP), and whether emergency shower and toilet facilities are required.

FAMILY HOUSING   (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	Sq Ft Per Unit	Priority	Norm Capacity	Emerg Capacity
121 (4 Units)	2000	5	4 Families	40 People
130-140 (40 Units)	2000	5	40 Families	400 People
150-200 (50 Units)	2000	5	50 Families	450 People
211 (5 Units)	1500	5	5 Families	50 People
212 (2 Units)	2000	5	2 Families	20 People
SUBTOTAL				960 People

*Emergency capacity should be determined by Services and the Housing Office after considering unit bathroom facilities; do not include space required to store personal property of NEO evacuees in emergency capacity.

TOTAL EMERGENCY LODGING CAPACITY: 3,275 people

PART TWO:

A15.14. Using the latest approved all-services TPFDD, compute the following data which will be used to determine the total number of people requiring lodging. This formula does not take into account non-combatants awaiting evacuation or onward movement.

(Add)
IN-PLACE FORCES*
INCOMING FORCES**

(Subtract)
DEPLOYING FORCES

(Equals)
TOTAL BASE POPULATION REQUIRING LODGING

*Include personnel living off base who, under contingency/wartime conditions, would require on-base lodging. Include E-E civilian employees remaining at the installation who would require on-base lodging.

**By C-Day, include transiting forces which require temporary lodging.

A15.15. Housing Concepts. Specify how housing services will be provided on a 24-hour basis in the order/sequence/priority of actions to be taken. Develop a plan/agreement to ensure that the civil engineers will provide personnel during the execution of this plan to issue keys for the buildings that they manage (dormitories, family housing, etc.).

A15.16. Augmentation personnel will be used to expand sleeping areas by erecting bunk beds, cots, and tents, rearranging base facilities for billets, and providing 24-hour lodging and linen exchange service.

EXAMPLES:

A15.16.1. During initial stages of plan implementation, the lodging NCOIC, the CES furnishings management supervisor, and civilian/local national personnel assigned to lodging will begin 12-hour shifts on a 24-hour basis, effective C-day.

A15.16.2. _____ military shift supervisors in lodging and ___ local national/civilian temporary augmentees from other less essential base functions (specify) will be provided on C-day to assist in 24-hour a day lodging assignments, linen/bedding issues, and furnishings placement during initial stages of unit arrivals.

A15.16.3. _____personnel from ___ (specify unit) will provide augmentation support (determine requirements IAW the READY program and the Personnel chapter of the BSP).

A15.16.4. _____augmentees (specify officer/enlisted grades) will be in-place no later than C+ __. ___ local national/civilian overhires will be employed to initiate and continue furnishings movement to facilities identified in Part I. SF Forms 52 will be prepared in advance and processed to CCPO on C-day for expedient hiring.

A15.16.5. **Assignment of Quarters.** Personnel will process through the reception processing unit (RPU) (Bldg #). Lodging personnel will be under the direction of the RPU chief during this initial phase. Registration cards and linen/bedding accountability records will be sufficient to cover the programmed TPFDD flow of personnel. Number of officers and airmen will be preorganized and assignments indicated in accordance with lodging, dormitories, and housing facilities planned per Part I. Room keys will be organized for issue for each facility (except for tents) per the "emergency capacity" in Part One. Base maps showing beddown facilities (including emergency billets and tent areas) and transportation routing from the RPU will be displayed at the registration point. Personnel will complete a registration card prior to key issue. Lodging personnel will mark locator cards with building number, room number, and phone number (if applicable), and issue initial linen/bedding. Special consideration will be given to aircrew members to maximize crew rest and to maintain

aircrew integrity. This will be done by housing two crew members per room in vacant VOQ or VAQ room (see Part One).

A15.16.5.1. Officer and enlisted personnel room assignments will be made and keys issued at the RPU by lodging office and Civil Engineering dorm management or housing representatives. When possible, housing assignments will be done with consideration of unit integrity.

A15.16.5.2. Lodging of medical personnel should be taken into consideration since immediate recall of hospital staffs to support mass casualty influxes from base attack and other locations is a real and constant concern. Such lodging should be as close to the hospital as is available. Medical personnel should also be billeted together to afford quicker access and recall. This is not the case for Aeromedical Crews, who should be billeted with other AMC crews for alert access.

A15.16.5.3. The following outlines how and where the base population will be assigned lodging and what documentation is required. Assignments will be based on capacities and priorities in Part One. Rooms will contain only essential furnishings. Try to specify designated unit/occupant and the date the building will be required (by C-day per the TPFDD). Assign incoming personnel to rooms vacated by permanent party personnel deployed to other locations or evacuated under NEO, as required. Develop a plan for securing personal property left behind by all departing personnel and dependents to include designated storage facility and managing unit. Relocation of permanent party personnel and their personal possessions to accommodate and consolidate incoming personnel should be avoided.

OFFICER QUARTERS (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	Number Rooms	Priority	Emerg Capacity	Desig Unit	# Personnel	C-Day	%Occupied
405	8	1	40	18WG/LGS	30	C+2	75%

ENLISTED QUARTERS (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	Number Rooms	Priority	Emerg Capacity	Desig Unit	# Personnel	C-Day	%Occupied
325	100	1	300	1FW	300	C+0	100%

CONTRACT QUARTERS (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	Number Rooms	Priority	Emerg Capacity	Desig Unit	# Personnel	C-Day	%Occupied
Grand	34	2	34	4FW/IM	17	C+3	50%

DORMITORIES (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	Number Rooms	Priority	Emerg Capacity	Usable Capacity	Desig Unit	# Personnel	C-Day	%Occupied
31	50	3	100	50	355WG/CE	40	C+0	90%

EMERGENCY QUARTERS (EXAMPLE)

	Number		Emerg	Desig			

Bldg	Rooms	Priority	Capacity	Unit	# Personnel	C-Day	%Occupied
715	(Base Gym)	4	140	924FG/LGM	30	C+1	21%

FAMILY HOUSING   (EXAMPLE)

Bldg	Number Rooms	Priority	Emerg Capacity	Desig Unit	# Personnel	C-Day	%Occupied
121	(4 Units)	5	40	301FW/OSS	10	C+2	25%

CONTINGENCY HOUSEKEEPING ASSETS (EXAMPLE)

Type	In-Place	Pri	Emerg Cap	Desig Unit	# Personnel	C-Day	%Occupied
Harvest Eagle	1	6	550	442FW/CE	550	C+2	100%
House-Keeping Sets	1	6	275	442FW/CE	275	C+2	100%
GPM* Tent	100	6	100	442FW/CE	10	C+2	10%
Beds**	100						
Cots**	225						

Note: Coordinate in-place/due-in quantities with the WRM chapter of the BSP. Ensure in-place and projected assets accommodate the in-place and incoming forces based on the TPFDD.

*Include time-phased erection schedule, if applicable (coordinate with the CE chapter of the BSP).
**State intended place of use; e.g. dormitory, base gym, tent city, etc.

A15.17. Contact base contracting to define level of housekeeping and other lodging services to be provided. If none are available, billeted personnel will provide their own housekeeping services.

A15.18. Unplanned arrivals (personnel) will be briefed at base operations/passenger terminal to report directly to the RPU, Bldg ___ until terminated; then to lodging office, Bldg ___ , for assignment to quarters. The same procedures in paragraph A15.16.5. apply. Normally, the number of unplanned personnel will not exceed the fallouts of planned personnel. Therefore, an additive planning factor is not required.

A15.19. Use one officer to five airmen and one female to ten male personnel as a planning factor when designating lodging facilities. AF policy in the housing of women in deployment situations states, "There is only one requirement which must be met in the housing for women in deployment situations: privacy in sleeping and bathing/latrine facilities. Exclusively separate quarters or bathing and latrine facilities are not essential. Bathing and latrine facilities can be scheduled on a time-sharing basis or with appropriate occupied/unoccupied signs; temporary makeshift partitions may be used to afford quarter's privacy. Environmental conditions and/or austere living accommodations cannot be considered limiting factors in the use of women in deployment situations. Women can function under the same environmental conditions and use the same existing facilities as men, including the most adverse and primitive." (Reference USAF WMP Volume I, Annex GG). To ensure the

incoming number of personnel is current, coordination with base LGX should be performed and the date of coordination documented. Incoming officer and enlisted personnel will be assigned to designated emergency areas as shown in Part One. Consideration should be given to designation of separate areas for officer and airmen, if feasible. Female personnel will be billeted in separate facilities (where practical) as shown in Part One.

A15.20. Vehicles. (Coordinate with the Transportation chapter of the BSP) Unit Services personnel will plan vehicle requirements. Coordinate with unit VCO and the Vehicle Operations Fleet Management Section to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of unit requirements for publication of the BSP. All subsequent changes to vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to their inclusion in the BSP.

A15.21. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for consideration include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A15.22. LIMFACS. After comparing base capabilities against OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit to the base logistics plans function for review by the BSPC. If approved, BSP LIMFACs will be documented in the LIMFACs chapter of the BSP and forwarded to HQ PACAF and the NAF.

TAB C
MORTUARY SERVICES
(Chapter 15)

PART ONE:

A15.23. Describe mortuary support capabilities and search and recovery procedures.

A15.24. Identify primary facilities and personnel.

A15.25. Identify supplemental facility requirements.

A15.26. Identify primary contact points.

A15.27. Identify normal operating procedures.
A15.27.1. Storage Temp for Remains VS Maximum Storage Time

TEMP	STORAGE TIME
70 degrees +	1 day or less
60-70 degrees	1 to 3 days
40-45 degrees	3 to 6 days

PART TWO:

A15.28. Describe support capability. The Base Mortuary Affairs Plan, required by AFR 34-242, will form the basis of this attachment. As a minimum, this attachment will identify:

A15.29. Include location of temporary morgues and mass burial sites, proposed layout and procedures for handling contaminated remains. Identify contract mortuary support.

A15.30. Provide procedures for expanded operation.

A15.31. Identify direct support to Base MTF.

A15.32. State the procedures the base will use to recover and transport to temporary morgue or other collection activity. Identify the following:
A15.32.1. Procedures for base population to recover remains. (Buddy Care System)
A15.32.2. Location of casualty collection points, mortuary collection points and actions taken when fatalities are delivered to each.
A15.32.3. Procedures for fatalities that can not be recovered by the base.
A15.32.4. Location of mass burial sites and proposed layout.
A15.32.5. Procedures for handling contaminated remains.

A15.33. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

TAB D
LAUNDRY SUPPORT
(Chapter 15)

<u>**PART ONE:**</u>

A15.34. Planning factors for programming laundry support:

A15.34.1. Medical, third and fourth echelons (3E and 4E), to include air transportable hospitals--each 500 bed hospital requires four bare base tactical field laundry (TFL) units.

A15.34.1.1. Patients--32 pounds per patient per week.

A15.34.1.2. Medical Staff--32 pounds per person per week. NOTE: Only those staff members who come in direct biological contact with patients will have their uniforms laundered by Services.

A15.34.1.3. Organizational Bulk--10 pounds per person per week. Each bare base laundry unit will support 1500 people.

A15.34.2. Laundry programming for Air Force units should be provided from the following sources in the priority indicated, if available:

A15.34.2.1. Commercial contract.

A15.34.2.2. Other military facilities through joint agreements.

A15.34.2.3. Air Force industrial funded laundries.

A15.34.2.4. Bare base laundries (e.g., UNIMAC or TFL) will be used in situations when above resources are not available or are insufficient to handle the workload. Manpower to operate field units will be individual unit personnel except Prime RIBS will operate TFLs.

A15.35. On-Base Laundry Capability:

Bldg	No. of Washers	Washer cap in people*	No. of Dryers	Dryer cap in people**
123	10	440	5	110
888	5	220	2	44
Subtotal	15	660	7	154

*   (A) No. of washers X 2 loads/hr X 22 hours.

** (B) No. of dryers X 1 loads/hr X 22 hours.

A15.36. Contract Laundries. The following contracts coordinated through the base contracting office are currently in force:

Laundry	Contract No.	*Current Cap.	Surge Cap.
St. Laundry Co.	F65082-79-Co18	1200	2000

*Obtain from contract laundry:

  No. of washers x 2 loads/hr = total washing capacity _____.

  No. of dryers x 1 load/hr = total drying capacity _____.

A15.37. Total Laundry Capability (Base And Contract):

The lessor of A (Washers) or B (Dryers) plus the total daily contract capability gives the total daily laundry capability.

PART TWO:

A15.38. Programmed Arrivals vs. Available Laundry Capacity.

	C+0	C+1	C+2	C+5	C+10(etc.)
Current, average dorm.	920	920	920	920	920
Transient Qrtr Pop.	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Additive Personnel	800	1200	2000	2500	2600
Total Personnel	2720	3120	3920	4420	4520

Total Emer Laun Cap: 2720   3120   3920   4420   4520

A15.39. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

TAB E
RECREATION
(Chapter 15)

PART ONE:

A15.40. Provide a general overview of the field exchanges, fitness, and recreation support, etc. Describe recreation and fitness support capabilities and requirements (such as weight lifting, intramural programs, gymnasium, library, equipment checkout, movie/TV rooms, tours, clubs, etc.) Provide a listing of recreation and fitness facilities that are, or will be available in support of the contingency mission. Identify normal capacity. Include programs, equipment, supplies, facilities, personnel and vehicles required as well as sources of supply. Identify any special guidance and procedures required. Be sure to include accountability of checkout equipment and supplies and source of funds (appropriated and nonappropriated). See Prime RIBS Manager's Guide for specific requirements.

A15.41. Exchange Operations. Provide detailed procedures and capabilities. Provide a listing of exchange facilities that are or will be available in support of the contingency operation. The list should address priority of operations, time-phased actions, and operations that will be curtailed, added, or changed. Include hours of operation. If applicable, address establishment of a field exchange (FE) for all personnel including Prisoners of War (POWs). Address personnel, vehicles, and fund requirements. For FE operations, include utility (electric air-conditioning, water, phones, etc.) requirements.

A15.42. Child Development Centers (CDCs): If applicable, provide detailed procedures, requirements, and capabilities. Include hours of operation and manning requirements.

PART TWO:

A15.43. Outline any capabilities/procedures that may differ during OPLAN execution than what is identified in Part One. Identify requirements.

Attachment 16
MEDICAL
(CHAPTER 16)

This chapter is prepared by the Medical Readiness Officer/NCO (MRO/MRNCO) on behalf of the Director, Base Medical Services. This chapter should include description of events needed to support the most stringent scenario expected to impact the base medical services. Part One is an unclassified document outlining Military Treatment Facility (MTF) capabilities. Part Two, a classified document, will detail OPLAN requirements and provide information to base forces during contingency situations. The chapter is intended to provide general information and should not duplicate specific information contained in other medical plans. It describes the support requirements to operate medical units in support of local mission and theater joint medical operations.

PART ONE:

A16.1. Use the following format for developing Part One:

A16.2. References. List references used in preparation of this chapter. If the plan supports other collocated operating locations, the BSP for these bases must also be listed as a reference.

A16.3. MTF Summary. Provide short narrative outlining the MTF's capability (e.g. clinic, hospital, etc.), and provide the data in the following format:
A16.3.1. Facility Name:
A16.3.2. Operating bed capability:
A16.3.3. Expansion bed capability without augmentation:
A16.3.4. Operating Rooms/Tables:
A16.3.5. Casualty Collection Points if applicable, as directed by local policies and procedures.

A16.4. Aeromedical Evacuation (AE) Assets, if applicable. Summarize in-place AE assets available to support the medical mission that may include:
A16.4.1. AE Aircraft and personnel.
A16.4.2. Helicopter Support available.
A16.4.3. Aeromedical Staging Capability.

A16.5. Blood Support. Summarize base blood support capability to include:
A16.5.1. Blood Transshipment Centers (BTC).
A16.5.2. Blood Donor Center (BDC).
A16.5.3. Blood Supply Units (BSU).
A16.5.4. Blood Product storage locations.

A16.6. Other Medical Assets. Summarize additional medical assets available to include:
A16.6.1. Air Transportable Hospitals (ATH).
A16.6.2. Hospital Surgical Expansion Packages (HSEP).
A16.6.3. Air Transportable Clinics (ATC).
A16.6.4. Transportation assets.
A16.6.5. Communications.

A16.6.5.1. Identify in-place communication capability available at the MHF.

A16.6.5.2. Intra-Base Radio Nets. Base-level communications; i.e., LMR and Scope Shield II assets with assigned frequencies.

A16.6.5.3. Pacer Bounce Radios (URC-119). Indicate location of radio and whether the encryption device, KY65, is available.

A16.6.5.4. STU III availability and their respective numbers.

A16.6.5.5. DATAFAX capability with numbers.

A16.6.6. Information Systems capability.

A16.6.6.1. List computer systems available (i.e., AQCESS, CHCS, Personal Computers, etc.).

A16.6.6.2. Identify DDN/E-mail and InterNet access capability with key functional addressees (Commander, Medical Control Center, etc.).

PART TWO:

A16.7. Use the following format for developing Part Two:

A16.8. References. List references used in preparation of this chapter that were not previously listed in Part One.

A16.9. Wartime Mission. Summarize the medical mission in support of the base's mission during contingency operations (Wartime Mission Statement) to include:

A16.9.1. All unit type codes (UTC). Refer to unit Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statement for unit taskings.

A16.9.2. WRM activation responsibilities. Refer to unit DOC statement

A16.10. Assumptions. List assumptions that have an impact on the MTFs ability to perform its wartime mission.

A16.11. Procedures. Relate anticipated medical support requirements for wounded in action, disease, non-battle injuries, and outpatient services. Address casualty movement to include full procedures and responsibilities.

A16.12. Incoming Medical Assets. *List incoming assets identified in the Time Phase Force Deployment Listing (TPFDL) by UTC, unit type name and required delivery date (RDD). (The following is an example)

UTC	DESCRIPTION	RDD	# PERS	S/TONS	UNIT/LOCATION
FFGKA	50 BED EQUIPMENT ATH	C010	0	53	77 MG/NOWHERE AFB, TX
FFGK5	50 BED MED CORE ATH	C010	43	0	9 MG/ANYWHERE AFB, NY

*Indicate that detailed information regarding the above augmentation can be found in the Medical Treatment Facility's (MTF) Medical Contingency Response Plan (MCRP).

A16.13. Manpower/Personnel. Indicate whether or not the MTF will be relying on manpower from the Base Manpower Pool (READY), or how the MTF is supporting the base with manpower, if applicable.

A16.14. Facility Availability. Indicate that all alternate facilities will be available to medical operations. Identify all alternate and/or expansion facilities. List all additional base buildings identified to support medical operations by name, number, and square footage. If any unique requirements exist, such as climate control, indicate this as well.

A16.15. Equipment/Supply.
A16.15.1. Indicate resupply method MTF will rely upon.
A16.15.2. Identify the availability of medical Wartime Host Nation Support (WHNS), if applicable.

A16.16. Resource Requirements. Identify all requirements to support the base keeping in mind the increase and changed composition of the base population. Consider how incoming resources will be used. Documentation of agreement for support will be maintained by MRO and updated annually. Determine support requirements for high altitude/compression chamber requirements for reconnaissance aircraft/crews. If support requirements exist, contact supporting Air Force medical logistics personnel to determine how such medical care will be rendered (equipment, contract, or aeromedical evacuation.)
A16.16.1. Vehicle Requirements.
A16.16.1.1. Vehicle Unit OPRs will plan vehicle requirements and coordinate with unit VCO and the Vehicle Operations Fleet Management Section to ensure availability prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of unit requirements for publication in the BSP. All subsequent changes to vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to their inclusion in the BSP.
A16.16.1.2. Cross reference AFI 10-404, Attachment 17 and roll up total identified transportation requirements. Determine requirements for forklifts and trailers for ground movement of ATHs and ATCs from the aerial port to the site. Also determine requirements for forklifts to position Hospital Surgical Expansion Package (HSEP) segments.
A16.16.2. Personnel Support Requirements. Should shortfalls exist, they should be noted and attempted to be satisfied through the Base Resource Augmentation Duty (READY) program. This is especially true in the case of non-medical related jobs or those which permit simple cross-training of non-medical personnel. Examples of these include, but are not limited to:
A16.16.2.1. Ambulance/Ambus driver.
A16.16.2.2. Casualty Collection Point Manpower, if applicable, as dictated by local policies and procedures..
A16.16.2.3. Medical Control Center.
A16.16.2.4. Litter Teams/Patient Retrieval Teams.
A16.16.2.5. Contamination Control Teams. Develop capability to provide contamination control by establishing decon teams, equipment and procedures IAW AFI 32-4001, Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations.
A16.16.2.6. Shelter Teams.
A16.16.2.7. Security Teams.
A16.16.2.8. Blood Donor/Transshipment Teams.
A16.16.2.9. Medical Logistics Teams.
A16.16.3. Coordination with Base Support Functions.
A16.16.3.1. Lodging Requirements. Determine lodging requirements for medical augmentation personnel. Provide data to Services for incorporating into Chapter 15. Action should be taken to consolidate medical dormitory spaces and billet medical personnel together near the facilities assigned.

A16.16.3.2. POL Requirements. Determine type, quantity, resupply schedule based on incoming medical forces; consider incoming generators, vehicles, field stoves, LOX needs, etc., for inclusion in Chapter 19.

A16.16.3.3. Engineer Support Requirements. Ensure requirements are included in Chapter 14. Summarize facility space, utility, and refuse disposal requirements for incoming ATH/ATCs. Examples of these include, but are not limited to:

A16.16.3.3.1. Heat, water, and electricity requirements.

A16.16.3.3.2. Emergency back-up power requirements.

A16.16.3.3.3. Oxygen/vacuum lines requirements.

A16.16.3.3.4. Tent sites for incoming ATH/ATCs. Consider the following when selecting and determining site requirements.

A16.16.3.3.4.1. Is space adequate? Is site level and well drained? Is there room for ATH expansion, if required?

A16.16.3.3.4.2. Is potable water available?

A16.16.3.3.4.3. Is electricity available?

A16.16.3.3.4.4. Have waste disposal procedures been established?

A16.16.3.3.4.5. Are adequate roads available?

A16.16.3.3.4.6. Is there an area for erection of a radio antenna?

A16.16.3.3.4.7. Are latrines available close by?

A16.16.3.3.4.8. Has flightline access been determined, if needed?

A16.16.3.4. Food Service Support. Identify requirements for food service support of patients and incoming medical forces to include procedures for the preparation and delivery of regular and special patient meals. Ensure these requirements are included in Chapter 15.

A16.16.3.5. Communication and Information Support. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A16.16.3.6. Biological Waste Disposal. Identify biological waste disposal requirements. Include these requirements in Chapter 14.

A16.16.3.7. Water and Laundry Requirements. Identify water requirements and provide to the Civil Engineer. Provide laundry requirements (including bloody and contaminated linen) to base services for inclusion in Chapter 15.

A16.16.3.8. Operating and Emergency Room Drainage. Identify drainage requirements for waste water from operating and emergency rooms and provide to Civil Engineering for inclusion in Chapter 14.

A16.16.3.9. Security. Identify security requirements. If arming of medical personnel is authorized, numbers and types of weapons/ammunition need to be listed as well as storage requirements. If arming is not authorized, security requirements must be identified by number of personnel required. Protection against enemy infiltrators is paramount and the security of medical facilities, patients, and personnel must be identified to Security Forces planners and necessary support listed in Chapter 31.

A16.16.3.10. Administration. Identify and stock necessary forms to support 30 days of wartime use. These should include but are not limited to admission, emergency treatment, nursing, ancillary service request (lab, x-ray) and aeromedical evacuation forms. Forms requirements for COBs and BBs should be identified to Base Information Management.

A16.16.3.11. Mortuary Affairs. Describe support required for removal of the dead from medical treatment facility and ensure these requirements are listed in Chapter 15. Ensure that CONOPS clearly states that casualty remains will not be brought to MTF, ATH, ATC or casualty collection points, if required.

A16.16.3.12. Management of injured/sick Enemy Prisoners of War (EPWs). EPWs must be afforded all the care, compassion and courtesies as well as protection granted under Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field (GWS-1949). This paragraph should identify the basic concept for management of these patients. It should include special holding arrangements (if warranted), protection, discharge planning, interrogation/ intelligence gathering and evacuation arrangements. Locations of EPW camps and hospitals should be known as well as host nation support for transportation to these locations.

A16.16.3.13. Medical Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (MEDNEO). Identify support requirements such as NEO screening areas and MEDNEO aeromedical staging locations. Concept of operations for MEDNEO should be contained in the medical portion of the base's NEO plan.

A16.16.3.14. NBC Operations and Medical Support. Include consideration of impacts on the medical support function that would result from operations in an NBC environment. Include medical capabilities and potential requirements to diagnose and treat injuries resulting from NBC environments. Also, include medical impacts and capabilities to provide detection support for suspected water/food contamination. Include requirements for self-aid buddy care and agent pre-treatment/antidotes.

A16.16.3.15. Medical Supplies and Equipment. Briefly indicate method of class VIII resupply and base support requirements for medical supply/maintenance to include:

A16.16.3.15.1. Medical maintenance agreements for non-medical equipment.

A16.16.3.15.2. Oxygen system support.

A16.16.3.15.3. Real property maintenance.

A16.16.4. Blood Program. Describe logistics support requirements for BDC/BTC/BSU as applicable.

A16.16.4.1. Describe aerial port responsibilities in preparation for receiving and shipping blood which includes the early notification of pallet arrivals, quick delivery and repalletization.

A16.16.4.2. Determine transportation requirements to support BTC operations. Is the base transportation control center aware transportation requirements for blood delivery by ground transportation may be required often?

A16.16.4.3. Identify levels of equipment and supplies available to support BDC/BTC operations for 60 days.

A16.16.5. Medical Regulating. Describe unit's role in regulating patients in and out of the facility.

A16.16.6. Medical Intelligence. Provide a medical intelligence summary outlining special medical requirements for personnel deploying to your base. Areas that should be considered include:

A16.16.6.1. Medical requirements for aircrews.

A16.16.6.2. Information on local climate, demography, and host nation public health.

A16.16.6.3. Weather, sundries, special clothing, and preventative measures.

A16.16.6.4. Briefing incoming medical forces on medical intelligence.

A16.17. Aeromedical Evacuation. Remember that with the exception of Aeromedical Evacuation Coordination Centers (AECC), UTC-FFQCU, most tactical AE units are mobile and may be planned to arrive at an air base only for staging purposes. Theater AECC will dictate their final destination based upon the tactical situation and progress of the war or buildup period.

A16.17.1. Resource Requirements. Tactical AE units provide not only deployment but also are somewhat self sufficient. Other AE assets, especially crews and strategic AE ground support elements, require prepositioned assets. Such resources must be planned for.

A16.17.2. Buildings for Squadron Operations. These buildings should include space for AE:

A16.17.2.1. Command Section and Orderly Room.

A16.17.2.2. Control Center.

A16.17.2.3. Crew Briefing Rooms.

A16.17.2.4. Crew Alert Rooms.

A16.17.2.5. Supply and Equipment Maintenance.

A16.17.2.6. Vehicle Parking.

A16.17.2.6.1. Vehicles. The following are minimal requirements to support a strategic AE location.

A16.17.2.6.1.2. Pickups - Two

A16.17.2.6.1.3. Step Vans - Two

A16.17.3. Communications. The AE unit should be provided handheld radios from the host AMC element for AE mission launch and recovery duties. Ensure the base Communications Officer is aware High Frequency (HF) radios will be operated by AE Control Centers, liaison teams or Mobile Aeromedical Evacuation Staging Facilities.

A16.17.4. Medical Resupply and Equipment Maintenance. Resupply of AE contingency kits along with storage should be planned well in advance of a contingency. Maintenance on AE equipment should also be planned for.

A16.17.5. POL. Fuels support to AE units include.

A16.17.5.1. Vehicles

A16.17.5.2. Generators

A16.17.5.3. LOX (for Portable Therapeutic Liquid Oxygen Converters)

A16.17.6. Meals. Ensure Services Squadron is made aware box lunches or MREs may be required for patients being evacuated if the missions go past their feeding period.

A16.17.7. Administration Logistics. Ensure available administrative supplies and equipment are made available to these units. Typewriters or even small computers should be available as well as office supplies. These units do not normally bring such items.

A16.18. Be prepared to submit the following reports:

A16.18.1. Medical Readiness Report (MEDRED-C)

A16.18.2. Situation report (SITREP)

A16.18.3. Bed Status

A16.18.4. Blood Reports

A16.18.5. Medical Regulating

A16.18.6. Morbidity/Mortality Report.

A16.19. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 17
INTELLIGENCE
(CHAPTER 17)

PART ONE:

A17.1. Identify the intelligence mission and concept of operations.

A17.2. Provide a situation analysis (characteristics of the area, weather and terrain, etc.)

A17.3. Summarize intelligence activities (staff support and assigned personnel).

A17.4. Identify existing base capabilities.

A17.5. Describe procedures and restrictions for releasing classified information to foreign nationals.

PART TWO:

A17.6. Identify the chief of intelligence's assessment of requirements based on projected base operations, population, and threat.

A17.7. List any assumptions you may have which impact your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A17.8. Summarize organizational command and control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A17.9. Include intelligence requirements to support base operations, counterintelligence, and force protection.

A17.10. Identify assignment of intelligence tasks of subordinate organizations.

A17.11. Provide information on secure communications network, secure storage requirements, means to obtain maps, charts, and geodesy material; escape and evasion materials; supplies; and targeting materiel.

A17.12. Contact your base logistics plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's TPFDD, list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Ensure all UTCs containing intelligence personnel are included in this listing as operations, or 3-series UTCs, and OSS, or XFP-series UTCs, often contain intelligence personnel which are not identified in intelligence only listing.

A17.13. Consider if the current unit facility(s) is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements, to include tactical special compartmented information facilities (SCIF).

A17.14. Identify the systems units will deploy and specify unique system needs, such as increased power or cooling requirements. Identify communication needs including ratios, frequencies, bandwidth requirements, and

telephone lines. Coordinate communication requirements with the base communication squadron for consolidation in Chapter 28.

A17.15. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into Chapter 20. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP.

A17.16. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any LIMFACs and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

A17.17. If backup plans for system or communication failures exist, identify these options and any requirements for the deploying units.

Attachment 18
SUPPLY
(CHAPTER 18)

PART ONE:

A18.1. Describe supply support procedures, requirements, and capabilities. Include location of supply functional areas by activity, building number, and phone number.

A18.2. Describe procedures for initial and follow-on aircraft support; main base support for satellite, bare, and collocated operating bases; and describe lateral support procedures, including locations from which supply may be obtained.

A18.3. Identify other Service, contractor, and host nation sources of support.

A18.4. Describe supply computer support. Include alternate processing sites, computer outage procedures, requirements for additional computer support, and key points of contact. Identify remote device locations.

A18.5. Ensure necessary telecommunications service requests have been forwarded to the supporting communications activity. Describe supply support when computer support is not available. Include materiel requisitioning and customer support.

A18.6. Identify to the deployed communications activity the number and location of computer workstations which require SBSS connectivity via the Local Area Network.

A18.7. Identify the nearest property disposal facility and describe required procedures.

A18.8. Identify storage capability and requirements by facility, to include environmental control and emergency power.

A18.9. Identify applicable stock record accounts.

A18.10. Describe procedures for turn-in and rapid evacuation of reparable assets.

A18.11. Describe plans for dispersing critical spares, equipment, and workcenters. (See AFMAN 23-110, Vol. II, Part Two, Chapter 19 for WRM assets.)

PART TWO:

A18.12. Summarize the Supply mission during OPLAN execution. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ from those identified in Part One.

A18.13. List any assumptions you have which impact on Supply's ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A18.14. Summarize organizational command and control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A18.15. Identify those supply functions that will be discontinued or limited.

A18.16. Describe procedures for initial and follow-on aircraft support; main base support for satellite, bare, and collocated operating bases; and describe lateral support procedures, including locations from which supply may be obtained.

A18.17. Identify any existing support agreements from which contingency support may be derived and any support agreements that should be consummated.

A18.18. Ensure war reserve materiel (WRM) is included. Describe procedures for issue, delivery, and replenishment of WRM. Identify OPR and distribution/coordination requirements for wartime consumable distribution objective (WCDO).

A18.19. Include procedures for integrating incoming forces into the supply organization. Identify applicable stock record accounts and procedures to obtain organizational account codes.

A18.20. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's TPFDD, list numbers of personnel deploying to and from your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)).

A18.21. Consider if the current unit facility(s) is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements.

A18.22. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A18.23. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into Chapter 20. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP.

A18.24. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 19
POL
(CHAPTER 19)

Identify fuel capabilities (type/quantity of fuel available and type/quantity required, individual fuel tank capacities by grade, locations, storage and dispensing systems, etc.). Include a base refueling plan showing routes and schedules.

PART ONE:

A19.1. Identify location and facility number of all fuels facilities, to include deployment equipment and phone numbers of fuels control center and alternate site. Include status of any major construction/repair of fuels facilities.

A19.2. Briefly summarize the availability of services and supplies currently being provided by commercial sources to support day-to-day aircraft operational requirements. Types of services and supplies should be identified together with the respective names and addresses of the commercial companies/contractors.

A19.3. Identify if POL resupply is year-round. If not, identify how often resupply can be accomplished and during what months.

A19.4. Identify minimum quantity of fuel, by product, stocked on bases.

A19.5. Outline POL bulk storage data (by product, useable storage capacity, max/min inventory, number and dispensing rate of fillstands, refueling vehicle turnaround time).

A19.6. Summarize Fuels and Cryogenics receiving data.
A19.6.1. Combined resupply may or may not be sum total of vessel, tank truck, tank car, and pipeline. List maximum capability of each mode, then adjust for combined total.
A19.6.2. Identify on-base cryogenic production capabilities and distance/availability of nearest alternate sources.
A19.6.3. State whether programs are in place to improve and/or phase-out modes of resupply. If yes, provide estimated dates.

A19.7. Provide POL hydrant data.
A19.7.1. Identify type/pumphouse dispensing rate of hydrants (I, II, III, IV, ATHRS/300 gpm, 600 gpm, 900 gpm, 1800 gpm, etc.).
A19.7.2. Identify number of laterals/lateral control pits (total refueling lines leading from hydrants to hardstand refuel areas or aircraft flow throughs).
A19.7.3. Identify number of outlets (total refueling points on hardstands) and/or number of aircraft flow throughs with pantograph systems. Some hydrants could have two or more lateral control pits with two or more outlets for each lateral.
A19.7.4. Identify aircraft refueling capacity (gal/min flow rate into the aircraft for the hydrants, number of aircraft that can be simultaneously refueled at the flow rate, hot refueling capability, and rapid defuel capability).

A19.7.5. Identify receiving capability (flow rate from bulk storage to hydrants. If hydrant storage is only storage available indicate off-base receiving capability).

A19.7.6. Identify if programs are in place to add and/or phase-out hydrant systems (provide ECDs and other pertinent data).

A19.8. Provide POL refueling/cryogenic equipment information (identify if refueling units are filled from hydrant outlets and include hose carts where available).

A19.9. Outline procedures for dispatch and control of mobile and hydrant systems. Identify if communication equipment is available.

A19.10. List type and use of available vehicle, mobile, and hydrant systems.

A19.11. Describe how mobile and hydrant systems will support aircraft flow.

A19.12. Describe ground fuel support procedures.

A19.13. List available storage facilities by type, usable storage capacity, and intended use.

A19.14. Identify 24-hour receiving capability and primary and alternate methods of fuel receipt and issue.

A19.15. Describe cryogenics capabilities, requirements, and procedures.

A19.16. Identify procedures for the ordering, reporting, and accountability of all POL products.

A19.17. Identify emergency power requirements and coordinate with base Civil Engineer.

A19.18. Identify available communication modes.

A19.19. Identify REPOL/POLCAP reporting procedures IAW published MAJCOM instructions.

A19.20. Identify maximum and sustained dispensing capabilities.

A19.20.1. Document methodology of how dispensing capabilities were derived to include any assumptions.

A19.20.2. Identify if dispensing capabilities were validated using Aviation Fuel Capability Model or Fuels Automated Management System.

A19.21. Include or identify location of TAB G-8 Base Liquid Fuels Systems schematics.

A19.22. Identify personnel requirements (include authorized, required by fuels section, special experience identifies (SEI) required).

PART TWO:

A19.23. Summarize the fuels mission during OPLAN operations. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ during OPLAN execution than those identified in Part One.

A19.24. List any assumptions you have which impact on your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A19.25. Summarize organizational command control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A19.26. Identify fuels/cryogenic support requirements, by product, in daily increments from C+0 – C+59. Identify maximum one day requirement for fuels/cryogenic support.

A19.27. Identify type and use of inbound vehicles, hydrant systems, cryogenic production/storage equipment, and aerial bulk fuel delivery systems.

A19.28. List storage facilities required, and inbound by type, capacity, and intended use.

A19.29. Contact your unit plans functional to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's TPFDD, list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC), Ready to Load Date (RLD), and Required Delivery Date (RDD)).

A19.30. Consider if the current unit facility(s) is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements.

A19.31. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A19.32. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into Chapter 20. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP.

A19.33. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

A19.34. Identify alternate/dispersal locations and procedures for refueling vehicles/equipment, cryogenics production/storage, and fuels control/quality control functions. (See Chapter 19 for WRM assets.)
A19.34.1. Describe procedures for re-establishment of the Resource Control Center at alternate location.
A19.34.2. Describe procedures for re-establishment of the Fuels Laboratory at alternate location.

A19.35. Identify all required Civil Engineer support to allow OPLAN implementation (include construction/installation requirements and emergency repair capability). Support must be coordinated with Civil Engineer.

A19.36. Describe method for coordination with CE/the Transportation Function for facility/equipment/vehicles repair (include phone numbers and identify required documentation/procedures).

Attachment 20
TRANSPORTATION
(CHAPTER 20)

This chapter is prepared by the Chief of Transportation through the auspices of the Transportation Combat Readiness and Resources Flight as the focal point for reception, organization, and coordination of wartime transportation support for the Traffic Management Flight, the Vehicle Operations Flight, and the Vehicle Maintenance Flight.

PART ONE:

A20.1. This section provides an overview of transportation capabilities for base forces and units participating in activities involving the base (deployment from, deployment to, or transit) during peacetime exercises and day-to-day operations. The Base Support Plan (BSP) Part One is, in effect, a unit capabilities plan. The following format should be followed in developing Part One.

A20.2. References: List references (AFPDs, AFIs, DOD Directives, etc.) used in preparation of this chapter.

A20.3. Support Capabilities. The key to effective base support planning is a thorough understanding of the day-to-day capabilities of the transportation unit, as well as the threat, the planned operational response of the wing, and requirements of transiting forces.

A20.4. Functional Assumptions. List all factors taken into consideration to determine base support capabilities. For example, normal duty hours, reliance on commercial contractors for specific functions, etc. An important point to remember is that each assumption will have a major impact on your ability to meet BSP responsibilities should the assumption prove to be incorrect.

A20.5. Resources. This paragraph should provide an overview of base transportation capabilities, and serve as an outline for branch managers to consider in drafting respective inputs to the plan, or it can be compiled after the inputs are received. Considerations vary at each base and the information entered is an instant picture of all things considered in your ability to support peacetime operations, and which justify a need for additional augmentation during exercise/wartime situations. Review of applicable considerations at each base is the responsibility of all transportation managers and planners. Consider (as a minimum) the following when completing this section: aircraft generation mobility, deployment, reception, WRM availability, normal passenger/cargo movements on/off base, base operability support, scheduled airlift aircraft on a 24 hour basis , vehicle/equipment leasing support, mobile maintenance capability, sub-motor pool locations, remote site vehicle repair requirements, and augmentation taskings which result in a loss of transportation personnel to other functions. Also include the following:

A20.5.1. Reference (cite) the agreements and procedures to provide support or obtain support from host nation, other Services, or contract.

A20.5.2. Identification of authorized personnel and area of assignment.

A20.5.3. Identification of available equipment (e.g., MHE, tire chains, computers, etc).

A20.5.4. Peacetime vehicle authorizations/assignments.

A20.5.5. Identification and location of all transportation facilities.

A20.5.6. Vehicle recall procedures.

PART TWO:

A20.6. This section contains guidance limited to actions taking place during ExPlan/OPLAN execution and describes transportation requirements, resources, and procedures to support in-place, inbound, outbound, and transiting forces of all services, including NEO operations, if directed. Identify and locate vehicle DECON equipment and personnel.

A20.7. Arrangements must be made through the logistics plans function for briefing the Chief of Transportation and officers/superintendents on threat assessments and contemplated C-day/D-day operational responses to exercise and wartime requirements. An understanding of worst case scenarios with anticipated aircraft generation, deployment taskings, augmentation, command, control, and communications (C3), and critical support areas by transportation planners and managers is essential to planning and executing effective transportation support. Information gained from the logistics plans function, combined with in-depth reviews of applicable ExPlan/OPLAN annexes will enable transportation planners and managers to establish priorities and schedule resources to meet peacetime and wartime needs. Close attention must be given to timing and simultaneous events necessitating maximum use of transportation resources to identify potential LIMFACS which must be resolved.

A20.8. Support Concept. The documented support concept will provide a unit level general concept of operations under contingency/wartime conditions. It will explain what the transportation unit is expected to accomplish and the procedures/methods to do so. The transportation combat readiness function is the focal point for transportation taskings and deployment operations and will be furnished with any requests for deviation from established procedure/policy and the additional or unexpected commitment of transportation resources of any transportation branch. Upon OPLAN/deployment exercise execution, the Deployment Control Unit (DCU) transportation representative will assume the responsibilities of Transportation combat readiness function.

A20.9. Functional Assumptions. List all factors taken into consideration during formulation of support plans for OPLAN execution. Use the same format as in Part One, but focus on assumptions critical to operation in a wartime environment.

A20.10. Planning Considerations. This paragraph should provide an overview of plan taskings and detail procedures which address requirements of the taskings. It can serve as an outline for branch managers to consider in drafting respective inputs to the plan or it can be compiled after inputs are received.
A20.10.1. Vehicle authorizations and requirements, to include on-hand/due-in war reserve, prepositioned and malpositioned vehicles and MHE. Present the information in an attachment to this chapter. (Recommend a single chart or a series of charts so that vehicle operations and affected functional areas know when and which vehicles are recalled or reassigned.) Develop priority recall and redistribution procedures.
A20.10.2. Contact your logistics plans function to determine applicable taskings for your unit. Use the most recent approved all-services TPFDD to obtain the number of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)).
A20.10.3. Procedures to move non-unit cargo items.

A20.10.4. Description of agreements and procedures to provide support or obtain support from host nation, other Services, or contract (if different from Part One).

A20.10.5. Procedures to integrate and maintain in-place, WRM, and inbound vehicles.

A20.10.6. Procedures and locations for receiving, shipping and temporarily storing cargo for in-place, incoming, and transient forces.

A20.10.7. Primary coordinating locations and telephone numbers for traffic management, vehicle maintenance, and vehicle operations functions.

A20.10.8. Procedures to provide air or surface transportation as applicable to reception, deployment, noncombatant evacuees, and transient personnel.

A20.10.9. Procedures for vehicle dispersal. (See Chapter 22 for WRM assets).

A20.10.10. WRM repositioning. Identify WRM vehicle outload locations. Include any additional support (personnel or equipment) required to maintain the vehicles at the locations identified.

A20.10.11. Requirements to receive, store and issue spare parts kits arriving with inbound forces.

A20.10.12. Centralized control of off base vehicle dispatch.

A20.10.13. Unified/MAJCOM/NAF regulations governing vehicle convoys.

A20.10.14. Medical and aeromedical evacuation support.

A20.10.15. NEO support.

A20.10.16. Levels of vehicle repair.

A20.10.17. Consolidations/deletions/modifications of peacetime functions.

A20.10.18. Wartime stock levels in support of packing/crating requirements.

A20.10.19. Vehicle mission/road kits.

A20.10.20. Bare base/satellite base support requirements.

A20.10.21. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A20.11. Responsibilities. Outline specific responsibilities for the following:

A20.11.1. **Transportation Combat Readiness and Resources Flight.** This office serves as the focal point for consolidating OPLAN planning and all planning issues affecting the utilization of any and all transportation resources. It monitors readiness posture of transportation flights. In concert with other transportation flight chiefs, it performs capability analysis to ensure sufficient resources to meet ExPlan/OPLAN and resulting BSP taskings. It also ensures transportation inputs which impact upon airlift requests are fully coordinated and takes action to resolve transportation deficiencies. During deployment operations, this flight becomes the TCC support staff as situations and personal expertise permit, and as directed by the Transportation Function.

A20.11.2. **Transportation Control Center (TCC).** The nerve center of transportation units during deployment/contingency operations. The TCC is the transportation "command post" and will be capable of being manned and equipped 24 hours a day. This work center is the command and control for all transportation resources for the duration of the contingency, and consequently, is the only emergency work center which does not phase out prior to cessation of the contingency. All transportation work centers will keep the TCC advised of their status and of all problems and assistance required. The TCC will be the initial source of contact for all support requests not covered in the BSP and for BSP support which is not being met. Outline your TCC concept of operations and provide essential details of operation.

A20.11.3. **Traffic Management Office (TMO).** As the movements experts in all available modes and having detailed knowledge of processing requirements, the TMO is an essential player in base support planning. TMO must be able to investigate alternate modes of moving peacetime, exercise, and contingency requirements whether through other services, CULT, host nation, or commercial sources and determine relative reliability and any legal formalities required. Direct support of sortie production is the first priority of USAF transportation resources. All other movements are allocated to available movement resources IAW mission priority. This is a basic shipping and planning function which must be incorporated into base support planning and expanded in contingency operations. The increased availability of automated systems for the rapid processing and movement of cargo has improved the overall efficiency of this process. These systems can be deployed to allow automation in the field as well as home base.

A20.11.4. **Vehicle Operations Flight.** Vehicle Operations is the wing's single manager for Air Force registered vehicles, and the sole source of organic movement capability where no unit functional vehicle capability exists. Units possessing vehicle authorizations are expected to perform movements with in-house capability. Excess vehicle operations capability beyond that tasked in the BSP may be requested from TMO, who will levy lift requirements to both vehicle operations and other available carriers commensurate with established criteria. It is therefore important that vehicle operations identify recurring on-base support services such as base taxi or shuttle bus operations, or state that such services are not available.

A20.11.4.1. As the OPR for organic capability and filling the wartime vehicle authorizations for units requiring in-house capability, vehicle operations staffs authorization requests for both peacetime and wartime use and assigns assets IAW the Vehicle Authorization List (VAL). During contingency operations, vehicle operations recalls peacetime use vehicles and reassigns them to wartime authorizations IAW the VAL. Vehicle operations ensures the availability of road kits for war readiness vehicles which will be prepositioned to off-base locations. It maintains a fleet of vehicles and trained operators to meet preplanned taskings and such requirements as may be requested by TMO. Additionally, vehicle operations maintains necessary supply of straps, tiedown devices, and other vehicle support supplies as needed to meet the wartime requirements of the transportation squadron; acts as focal point for advising vehicle maintenance of shop priorities to support contingency vehicle needs (unless superseded by the TCC), rotates vehicles between units with special care to ensure availability of sortie producing and aircraft emergency response vehicles, as well as command and control/base operability response vehicles.

A20.11.4.2. Vehicle operations takes action IAW appropriate directives to secure approval for WRM vehicle release and responds to command directives for vehicle shipments to any area. It advises TCC of vehicle losses for subsequent command action, and keeps the TCC/TMO apprised of organic movement capability and mission impact as a result of insufficient vehicle assets. The chief of transportation, through the Vehicle Operations Flight, will advise contracting of vehicle requirements and quantities. As the wing single manager for registered vehicles, only those assets reflected in the transportation chapter are considered bonafide vehicle requirements. Vehicle requirements will not be reflected in any other BSP chapter. If a reference to vehicle is deemed essential, a statement to refer to the transportation chapter will suffice.

A20.11.4.3. Based on a comprehensive review of contingency recurring support requirements, vehicle operations establishes consolidated operations (such as combining administration/fleet management to release manpower for other duties) wherever possible and establishes a sub-motor pool (SMP) operation when mission needs dictate. It ensures detailed dispersal plans are in effect for the protection of assets, administers the vehicle priority recall plan when directed, and establishes a viable vehicle recovery program in coordination with vehicle maintenance.

A20.11.4.4. Ensure vehicle fuel requirements are coordinated with base fuels. Consider the use of alternative fueled vehicles.

A20.11.5. **Vehicle Maintenance.** During contingency operations and periods of heavy workload, vehicle maintenance has the capability of tailoring their workload by waiving non-safety related repairs and maintenance. However, these waivered repairs will have to be accomplished in time, and therefore any waivers due to workload must be held to a minimum. Consequently, vehicle maintenance must determine the level of maintenance necessary to support the base on a day-to-day basis, as well as what waivers are justified during periods of heavy workload, such as exercises and contingencies. Vehicle maintenance managers will need to explore expansion of fully or partially equipped mobile maintenance capability and the possibility of satellite maintenance sites especially in remote areas of the base or in proximity to flightline operations.

A20.11.5.1. Establish procedures to release vehicles from maintenance shops which when released will not violate safety conditions or cause further mechanical deterioration.

A20.11.5.2. Describe maintenance support for off base activities, such as communication sites.

A20.11.5.3. Describe mobile maintenance requirements.

A20.11.5.4. Identify vehicle maintenance priorities, including war reserve vehicles.

A20.11.5.5. A communications network must be established placing maintenance control in touch with mobile maintenance, remote locations, and the TCC (when activated). A system of reporting all critical vehicle maintenance repair actions must be on line between maintenance, the TCC, and vehicle operations.

A20.11.6. Attention needs to be given to potential interruption of supply pipelines and the known recurring parts failures that could reduce vehicle availability. Mission kits must be fabricated for those vehicles to be prepositioned at bare base support locations. Increased emphasis in operator care is also warranted under contingency conditions.

A20.12. LIMFACS. After comparing base capabilities against OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit to the logistics plans function for review by the BSPC. If approved, BSP LIMFACs will be documented in the LIMFACs chapter of the BSP and forwarded to HQ PACAF and the NAF.

Attachment 21
AIR MOBILITY OPERATIONS
(CHAPTER 21)

This chapter (in a BSP Part One) should be developed by local air transportation agencies in consultation with HQ AMC/LGX/DOZ. This chapter (in a BSP Part Two) must be developed with the assistance of HQ AMC/LGX/ DOZ/DOX. Depending on temporary assigned duty/temporary duty (TAD/TDY) budgets that may limit HQ AMC participation at planning conferences, any revision proposed for this chapter by any level of theater planning staff (e.g. unified, air component command/combat numbered air force (NAF), or wing/unit) should be sent to HQ AMC/LGX for review and concurrence prior to publication and dissemination.

PART ONE:

A21.1. Provide a general overview of aerial port procedures and capabilities.

A21.2. Describe the aerial port location. Identify possible cargo aircraft offload areas, cargo marshalling and breakdown areas, office, storage (include weapons and classified storage requirements), refrigeration and freezer capabilities, tanker airlift control elements, deployment control center, cargo deployment function, reception control center, and other operating areas, primary and alternate locations for aeromedical evacuation aircraft loading with engines off and engines running; primary and secondary locations for AMC mobile aeromedical staging facilities.

A21.3. Aircraft that can be handled in 24 hours should be annotated. Cargo support aircraft that can be handled in a 24 hour period will vary due to types programmed to transit the base and the purpose of the mission. Estimate the base's capabilities under different aircraft configurations standard planning factors for cargo or passenger allowable cabin load (ACL) and ground times based on calculations. Define possible LIMFACs such as parking space, passenger processing, or other. NOTE: Throughput capacity is a function of the maximum number of aircraft that can be on the ground and serviced simultaneously in any one 24-hour period for each function, air transportation, command and control, aircraft maintenance, refueling etc. This can be derived by multiplying the number of aircraft that can be serviced simultaneously, by the expected ground time. For example, five C-141s can be serviced at one time; each C-141 can be cycled (received, offloaded and launched) every 2 hours. Factors will vary with turnaround requirements, such as refueling, crew rest, and others. Other factors affecting throughput capacity are load scales, hot cargo pad, net explosive weight (NEW) limitations, high line docks, and container handling. Major command transportation staffs should provide necessary guidance.

A21.4. Identify MHE and identify the sources (e.g., host nation or other source). Include 463L 10K forklifts or equivalent, 25K loaders or equivalent, new small loaders (once procured and fielded), 40K loaders or equivalent, 60K loaders, wide-body elevator loaders (WBEL)/high lift loaders for the KC-10, commercial/civil reserve air fleet (CRAF) loaders, pallet dollies and trailers, tugs, 4-6K forklifts, if appropriate; international standardization organization container handling equipment; highlights or jetways for CRAF aircraft used for aeromedical evacuation; identify availability of lights or light carts for night operations; supplies and source of supplies for aerial port operations (such as dunnage).

PART TWO:

A21.5. This Chapter will be written/authored by HQ AMC/LGX, DOO, DOX, and DOZ with technical assistance regarding infrastructure and funding issues being provided from HQ AMC/XP and CE and any unique force protection issues being coordinated on by HQ AMC/SFX. The Part Two chapter will be broken into four distinct or "main" parts.

A21.5.1. The four parts will include: tanker/airlift control element (TALCE), strategic airlift aircraft and strategic air refueling aircraft maintenance, aerial port operations, and overages/shortfalls/LIMFACs. The Part Two chapters will reflect the entire spectrum of functional area support and will outline all of AMC's requirements for sustained operations. This format is applicable for strategic airlift aircraft aerial ports of debarkation (APODs) (more commonly known as simple "off-load locations" or "unit move locations") and for locations where the beddown of TRANSCOM-owned/AMC "air bridge" aircraft or personnel occur [read: non-chopped or non-theater augmentation aircraft]. In these instances, the chapter inputs should not be broken up into functional areas by the host logistics plans functions.

A21.5.2. However, where AMC strategic air refueling aircraft or tactical airlift aircraft "chop" to the theater in an augmentation role (supporting fighter/bomber employment and theater logistics missions), the format will follow host logistics plans function's guidelines and may be broken into functional chapters.

A21.6. Provide a general overview of aerial port requirements during OPLAN/CONPLAN execution. Identify specific responsibilities for unit and nonunit cargo and personnel and their relationships with the deployment and reception control centers, if different than what is identified in Part One.

A21.7. Identify the following assigned and required MHE from the applicable TPFDD as planned by HQ AMC/DOZ. Total requirements for air transportation personnel/equipment/vehicles will not vary from TPFDD requirements without prior coordination with HQ AMC/DOZ before publication. TPFDD requirements may not consider all equipment available for use at the base because requirements could be filled by incoming assets while base assets may be tasked to forward deploy because of operational necessity/timing.

A21.8. Additionally, an air freight warehouse, covered storage areas, and passenger terminal facility will be identified. Aircraft parking positions (cargo and support aircraft parking positions will vary due to types programmed to transit the base) will be identified.

A21.9. At a minimum, address parking capabilities for C-5, C-9, (C-12, C-20, C-21, or other operational support aircraft (OSA) as necessary), C-17, C-27, C-130, C-141, KC-135/KC-10 (as warranted), and CRAF aircraft. These parking capabilities should be reflected for each type of aircraft assuming no other cargo or support aircraft are on the ground at the same time (i.e.,, "the base is capable of supporting _____C-130s, if no other cargo or support aircraft are on the ground at the same time"). Combination aircraft parking MOG must also be calculated based on the most likely transient or beddown aircraft types identified in the USAF WMP, Volume WAAR, or an interpretation of modelling products from the AMC Deployment Analysis System (ADANS) and Combined Mating and Ranging Planning System (CMARPS) provided by HQ AMC BSP team members at Part Two planning conferences. Remember to take into account bomber/fighter parking requirements as addressed in Chapter 8, "Airfield Loading/ Parking Plan."

A21.10. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and

unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A21.11. The overages/shortfalls/LIMFACs section will address those areas of either surplus or critical need for AMC as calculated against total base resources and all other known common-user or unique theater requirements on those scarce base resources.

Attachment 22
WAR RESERVE MATERIEL (WRM)
(CHAPTER 22)

PART TWO (NO PART ONE REQUIRED):

A22.1. WRM planning identified in the BSP is not a restatement of AFI 25-101 responsibilities and requirements. Rather, it identifies local requirements and procedures necessary to ensure in-place and incoming WRM can support the operations.

A22.2. During BSP site surveys, using units will identify Base Operating Support (BOS) requirements (i.e., vehicles) to the host base and include it in the BSP part two. The host base will forward BOS requirements to its NAF for review. The NAF will then forward BOS requirements to its MAJCOM for inclusion in its War Plans Additive Requirements Report (WPARR) - Part Two. The WPARR- Part One will be submitted by the using units MAJCOM to identify non-BOS requirements (i.e., aviation support equipment). Requirements will be identified by base of planned use in the WPARR.

A22.3. Identify movement requirements for assets and ensure all assets are scheduled. Identify all vehicle and materiel handling equipment (required and available packing material such as pallets, nets, dunnage, and tiedown devices to ship by preplanned modes). Describe procedures for requesting air, sea, and ground transportation. Identify all manpower requirements needed for such tasks as outload documentation and preparation; tiedown, blocking, and bracing; and onloading and offloading at railheads. Identify units to which assets will be issued, to the extent possible.

A22.4. Develop dispersal plans for all assigned WRM assets and WRM that arrives from other storage locations. Identify priority of assets to be dispersed. Identify all manpower and materiel required for dispersal.

A22.5. Describe procedures to ensure necessary parts, modifications, and shelf-life items are available and distributed with assets.

A22.6. Provide the information for major items, commodities, or UTCs to be moved on or off base as indicated in Table A22.1.

A22.7. Provide the information for major items, commodities, or UTCs to be received as indicated in Table A22.2.

A22.8. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

TAB A
WAR RESERVE MATERIEL
(CHAPTER 22)

Table A22.1. Off Base Movement Table With Sample Entries.

ITEM ID DESCRIP-TION AND DODIC	BASE STORAGE LOCATION	QTY	ACTUAL WEIGHT	CUBE	DESTINA-TION (IF KNOWN)	INTENDED MDS	SHIPMENT MODE	PORT DELIVERY DATE	MOVEMENT START DATE
86GEN	Bldg 1023	2	11,200	610	CHITOSE	C-5	AIR	C-2	C-1
60TJack	Bldg 1023	1	645	8	MISAWA APT	C-141	LAND	C-1	C-0

TAB B
WAR RESERVE MATERIEL
(CHAPTER 22)

Table A22.2. WRM Reception Table With Sample Entries.

ITEM ID DESCRIPTION AND DODIC	AREA OR BLDG WHERE CARGO WILL BE USED	QTY	ESTIMATED WEIGHT (LBS OR ST)	INTENDED USER	SHIPMENT MODE FROM RDD	REMARKS
MC-7 Comp	BLDG 100	1	2535	62AW	N/A	

Attachment 23
SUPPORT AGREEMENTS/HOST NATION SUPPORT
(CHAPTER 23)

PART ONE ONLY (NO PART TWO REQUIRED):

A23.1. List existing support agreements which will remain in effect during contingency/wartime in this chapter by agreement number, supplier, receiver, and a short summary of support provided.

A23.2. Support provided by other major commands, services, or nations, does not require duplication within the BSP if the agreement was negotiated to remain in effect during contingencies. Agreements identified to remain in effect during contingency/wartime will contain a statement in the remarks section of the agreement allowing for this support. Care must be taken to identify basic logistical support which may be covered via support agreement but not arranged for during OPLAN execution. This information should be included in the BSP. Examples of basic logistical support provided under support agreements includes power, communications, water, messing, facilities, transportation, maintenance, and personnel services. Care must taken to identify the Local National employee status as described in Host National Support agreements during contingency/wartime operations and insure any restrictions or conditions are incorporated in the planning process.

Attachment 24
MAINTENANCE
(CHAPTER 24)

The Operations Group (OG) Commander or equivalent prepares this chapter, with inputs and assistance from flying squadrons maintenance, OSS, LSS, MXS (or EMS/CRS) and the MOC. Part 1 of this chapter outlines the general maintenance capabilities of the installation which currently exist and are separated into three separate sections; on-equipment (flight line) maintenance, off-equipment (backshop/intermediate maintenance), and maintenance operations. These capabilities may not be available to all incoming units; incoming units must coordinate with the installation to ensure that a capability they may wish to use is deploying, not dedicated to another unit, or otherwise unavailable. Part 2 covers OPLAN specific actions/procedures and will also be addressed in the same three subsections.

PART ONE:

A24.1. Outline the general maintenance plan to support aircraft operations. Maintenance of aircraft and associated support equipment will be performed IAW Air Force aircraft maintenance organization and policy guidance; use this area to discuss any peculiarities of organization or operations which affect the base. For example, 15 ABW might note that no LSS is assigned to the base, so engine management issues are worked directly with the 15th Logistics Support Division. Additionally, units receiving day-to-day and/or contingency support from collocated or nearby units, facilities, and airfields (military or commercial) for aircraft operations should identify this in the BSP, Part 1. This applies to AFRES/ANG units receiving support from an active unit or active units receiving reciprocal support from the AFRES/ANG.

A24.2. On-equipment Maintenance (Operations Group): Outline existing maintenance capabilities in the following areas:
A24.2.1. MDSs Currently Supported/Supportable. Outline the type(s) of aircraft the unit currently maintains and the level of support provided. Discussion should include:
A24.2.1.1. Each MDS currently supported at the unit.
A24.2.1.2. Other configuration items for which the unit provides flight line support (e.g., LANTIRN pods, specific types of ECM pods, AME, etc.).
A24.2.1.3. Any variations from standard unit maintenance capabilities for launch, recovery, servicing, and removal/replacement actions.
A24.2.2. **Maintenance Facilities.** Provide a detailed description of maintenance facilities at the base.
A24.2.2.1. Include building numbers, maintenance functions housed, square footage, high bay available, utilities available (electric power, water, pneumatics, environmental control, etc.), agencies (if any) with which the facility is shared, and any special restrictions or requirements for each maintenance facility.
A24.2.2.2. Discuss telephone lines available, CAMS terminals installed, special ventilation or safety equipment, etc. in each facility. Where appropriate, comment on hangar door sizes.
A24.2.2.3. Provide details on end of runway facilities, aircraft shelters/revetments, and alert area facilities as applicable.
A24.2.3. **Maintenance Airfield/Aircraft Parking Concerns.** Reference airfield diagrams/information in Chapters 7 and 8 in this plan. Ensure the following items are identified in that diagram: arm/dearm areas, hot cargo areas, hot pits, munitions cited areas, Integrated Combat Turn areas, flow through areas, hot gun, hot brake, etc. areas, fuel bladders for aircraft refueling, wash rack, and fuel cell maintenance areas. Provide

narrative as required on these topics and on quiet hours, airfield lighting, drainage problems, etc., as they may effect aircraft maintenance.

A24.2.4. **Transportation.** Note transportation requirements, sources, distribution, and maintenance/control procedures not covered elsewhere. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness before they consolidate wing requirements in the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must have the Transportation Function approval prior to inclusion in the BSP. Munitions vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP. Identify procedures for repair of high use equipment such as forklifts and tow vehicles.

A24.2.5. **Maintenance communications.** Detail availability of communications for maintenance activities. Outline any telephone limitations/capabilities not addressed in A24.2.2.2; frequency ranges for new radio nets or established radio nets available for use by other units, any radio assets available for use by other units; MOC capability to provide console and communications to other units.

A24.2.6. **Other Equipment/Capabilities/Limitations.** Outline any unique equipment/capabilities/ limitations not covered under previous headings at the installation (special test equipment, depot capabilities, etc.).

A24.2.6.1. **Other Information.** Outline other information not covered in previous sections which might be useful to maintenance managers of incoming units. Expand as required upon information in other chapters on items such as POL support, resupply procedures, cross servicing, electrical power standards etc., if they impact aircraft maintenance.

A24.3. Off-equipment Maintenance. (Logistics Group):

A24.3.1. Outline existing maintenance capabilities in the following areas:

A24.3.2. MDSs Currently Supported/Supportable. Outline the type(s) of aircraft the unit currently supports and the level of support provided. Discussion should include:

A24.3.2.1. Transient aircraft capabilities.

A24.3.2.2. Types of munitions unit can build up/load (i.e., UCML data).

A24.3.2.3. Other configuration items for which the unit provides flight line support (e.g., LANTIRN pods, specific types of ECM pods, AME, etc.).

A24.3.2.4. Any variations from standard support given to flight line by avionics, accessories (electro-environmental, egress, fuel systems, pneudraulics), armament systems, AGE, or propulsion flights.

A24.3.3. **Maintenance Facilities.** Outline maintenance facilities at the base.

A24.3.3.1. Provide building numbers, maintenance functions housed, square footage, high bay availability, utilities (electric power, water, pneumatics, environmental control, etc.), agencies (if any) with which the facility is shared, and any special restrictions or requirements for each maintenance facility.

A24.3.3.2. Discuss telephone lines available, CAMS terminals installed, special ventilation or safety equipment, etc. in each facility. Where appropriate, comment on hangar door sizes.

A24.3.3.3. Provide details on engine trim facilities, trim pads, fuel cell maintenance facilities, aircraft wash/decontamination facilities, sound suppressers, and X-ray facilities.

A24.3.4. **Industrial/Shop Capabilities.** Outline the industrial/shop capabilities of the unit. (Industrial/shop capability refers to those maintenance actions/capabilities which are not particular to a specific MDS, but are general requirements for all aircraft, such as welding, machining capability, NDI actions, etc.).

A24.3.4.1. **Propulsion.** Describe small gas turbine engine capability, and any non-standard capability/limitation.

A24.3.4.2. **Avionics.** Describe capability to process common or standard LRUs/components such as ARC-164 radio; identify common or standard test stands/test sets; describe any industrial repair capabilities such as high value soldering and any non-standard capability/limitation.

A24.3.4.3. **Test Measurement Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE).** Identify unit capabilities as Type II, III, or IV Precision Measurement Equipment Laboratory (PMEL). Describe any non-standard capability/limitation.

A24.3.4.4. **Accessories.** For electro-environmental, identify types of batteries which can be supported, common LOX system repair capabilities etc. Egress, identify ejection seat type(s) capable of being supported. Fuel systems, identify capabilities of facilities/equipment. Pneudraulics, describe hose manufacturing capability, identify common pressure test stands and equipment available. For all, describe any non-standard capability/limitation.

A24.3.4.5. **AGE.** Describe any non-standard capability/limitation on ability to repair common AGE. Include capabilities/limitations driven by other shops (i.e., ability to repair gaseous or cryogenic systems on servicing units).

A24.3.4.6. **Aircraft Structural Maintenance.** Describe any nonstandard capability/limitation on ability to manufacture tubing items and cables, treat corrosion, and repair/manufacture sheet metal items. Discuss composites capability.

A24.3.4.7. **Metals Technology.** Describe any nonstandard capability/ limitation on ability to weld, heat treat, and machine components.

A24.3.4.8. **Survival Equipment.** Describe any nonstandard capability/ limitation on ability to manufacture or repair fabric and rubber items and repair parachutes. Discuss capability with respect to emergency evacuation slides, thermal radiation barriers, and aircraft sound proofing materials.

A24.3.4.9. **NDI.** Describe any non-standard capability/limitation on inspection capability. Identify JOAP equipment availability and ability to process samples (i.e., maximum number, turn time, hours of operation).

A24.3.4.10. **Armament Systems.** Identify gun and AME/NIE types maintained. Describe any non-standard capability/limitation. Describe procedures for integrating incoming weapons forces.

A24.3.4.11. **Maintenance Flight.** Discuss maximum transients which can be handled in a given period. For wheel and tire, identify cages, tire dollies etc. available. Discuss if an Aero Repair (AR) shop is assigned. Describe crash recovery capability. For all, describe any non-standard capability/limitation.

A24.3.5. **Maintenance Support Equipment.** Outline in-use (i.e., other than WRM) support equipment at the unit and detail any available for use by other units; include powered and non powered AGE by type, quantity, and number; and special purpose vehicles used by maintenance activities by type, and quantity (including tow vehicles).

A24.3.6. **Other Equipment/Capabilities/Limitations.** Outline any unique equipment/capabilities/ limitations not covered under previous headings at the installation (special test equipment, depot capabilities, etc.).

A24.3.7. **Maintenance Communications.** Discuss availability of communications for maintenance activities. Discuss any telephone limitations/capabilities not addressed in A24.2.2.2; frequency ranges for new radio nets or established radio nets available for use by other units; any radio assets available for use by other units; MOC capability to provide console and communications to other units.

A24.3.8. **Unit Fuel Tank Assembly.** Outline unit capability for build-up of aircraft external fuel tanks. Discuss number of tank assembly teams; production assembly area; and material, tool, and movement requirements.

A24.3.9. **Other Information.** Outline other information not covered in previous sections which might be useful to maintenance managers of incoming units. Expand as required upon information in other chapters on items such as POL support, resupply procedures, cross servicing, electrical power standards etc., if they impact aircraft maintenance.

A24.4. Maintenance Operations Center (MOC) Operations. Indicate unit maintenance procedures for:

A24.4.1. Alert notification.

A24.4.2. Alternative servicing, to include hot pits, bladder usage, etc.

A24.4.3. MOC/Command Post coordination.

A24.4.4. Lost/emergency communication procedures for maintenance activities.

A24.4.5. Control of classified materials and components.

A24.4.6. Disposition of contaminated components.

A24.4.7. Reports sent to higher headquarters.

A24.4.8. Specialist dispatch.

A24.4.9. In-flight emergency ground support.

A24.4.10. Crash recovery.

PART TWO:

A24.5. On-equipment Maintenance (Operations Group): Summarize maintenance support/mission during OPLAN operations. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ from those identified in Part 1. Outline the general maintenance plan to support aircraft operations, if different than what is outlined in Part 1.

A24.5.1. List any assumptions you have which impact on the ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A24.5.2. From the OPLAN's TPFDD, list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) the base (include UTC and RDD). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A24.5.3. Ensure the maintenance readiness plan identifies specific wartime requirements for: alert notification (current list); initial generation and launch of in-place/arriving aircraft; recovery, quick turn, concurrent servicing, and launch of aircraft; plus alert aircraft (if possible).

A24.5.4. Outline the forms and actions necessary to develop the generation sequencing action schedule. This schedule is the time-phased schedule or plan to generate aircraft in an orderly manner to meet mission requirements. It assists in planning emergency maintenance workloads and permits supporting functions to determine required workload schedules. Ensure the employing unit prepares generation schedules for incoming aircraft based on latest arrival time and ensure they forward them to the reception base for inclusion in the BSP. Ensure that each required generation action for at least the first 72 hours is scheduled and coordinated with pertinent activities. Consider alert requirements, daily flying schedules, viable support equipment/personnel, and facility capabilities.

A24.6. Off-equipment Maintenance (Logistics Group): Summarize maintenance support/mission during OPLAN operations. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ than those identified in Part 1. Outline the general maintenance plan to support aircraft operations, if different than what is outlined in Part 1.

A24.6.1. List any assumptions you have which impact on the ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A24.6.2. Outline the concept of maintenance support which will be used at the base. Identify the maintenance organizational structure for integrating arriving units into the maintenance complex. Identify maintenance priorities if multiple units will operate from the locations, specialist support, intermediate and jet engine intermediate maintenance support, and support equipment availability.

A24.6.3. From the OPLAN's TPFDD, list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include UTC and RDD). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A24.6.4. Describe procedures for coordinating aircraft battle damage repair decisions with operations.

A24.6.5. Identify alternative fuel cell repair locations and procedures; in-flight emergency ground support requirements and capabilities; procedures for controlling classified components and materials; and procedures for disposition of contaminated components.

A24.6.6. Describe the plan for building up external fuel tanks. Include procedures, resource requirements (including augmentees), and the expected source of augmentees and prepositioned assets.

A24.7. MOC.

A24.7.1. Identify procedures for command post coordination, if different during OPLAN execution.

A24.7.2. Identify wartime unique tasks for the following: alert actions, primary and alternate maintenance operations center or job control, plans scheduling, document and aircrew debrief; quality control; production and maintenance systems analysis; training management; programs and deployment.

A24.8. Contamination Control. Develop a capability to provide contamination control by establishing decon teams, equipment, and procedures IAW AFI 32-4001, Disaster Preparedness Planning and Operations.

A24.9. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 25
MUNITIONS
(CHAPTER 25)

PART ONE:

A25.1. Munitions units will develop munitions employment plans (MEP) using the following guidance. The plan must be in direct support of taskings outlined in applicable OPLANs, CONPLANs, and the BSP.

A25.2. For CONPLAN taskings, since there are usually no specific details, planning will encompass those actions required to deploy and general actions that are the same for any scenario. Plan requirements should not be additive. In other words, assume that contingencies and OPLAN execution will not occur simultaneously.

A25.3. For OPLAN taskings, munitions plan development will be a coordinated effort between the reception/beddown unit (provisional wing) and major deploying units. Units fighting in place and lead munitions flights deploying to COBs should address all the areas listed below. Units deploying to MOBs or units that are not the lead unit at COBs do not need to address all areas below. They would use the MEP from the lead unit in developing their plan.

A25.4. Chapter development starts with performing a thorough and comprehensive initial site survey. For someone else to address munitions matters instead of a munitions expert requires that person to be knowledgeable in areas that take years of experience to acquire. Surveys are not just a one-time effort either. Annual visits to the beddown location are a necessity, especially if newly assigned personnel are involved. Insist that a knowledgeable munitions NCO/Officer accompany the survey team, it will benefit all concerned. If a site survey is not possible due to the sensitivity of location, the Contingency Reference Book and Ground Logistics Study contain valuable data for writing the MEP. These documents are available at wing intelligence (IN) offices, worldwide.

A25.5. Part One of the chapter should detail the resources available to support contingency taskings. Part Two describes concept of operations to meet required taskings and appraisal of the unit's ability to fulfill those taskings. Format of the chapter will be at local discretion, but should emphasize ease of use and clarity. The guidelines listed below should give the planner ideas for the areas to consider when developing the chapter. Only include applicable areas of concern in the plan. However, do not forget to consider the needs of deploying units when addressing areas of concern.

A25.6. State the purpose of this chapter and reference other supporting plans. For example, this plan defines the munitions capabilities available at this location. State the specific mission of your organization. This summary should give military decision makers a brief synopsis of your capabilities based on information available at the time of preparation.

A25.7. Describe munitions support capability, restrictions, and procedures. Include:
A25.7.1. **Facilities.** List location, type, size, explosive limits, utilities available, and other relevant statistics about each storage, maintenance, and buildup facility. Also include information about loading docks and hot cargo pad for incoming munitions shipments.

A25.7.2. Describe security systems and procedures for both munitions storage area and flightline delivery locations. Describe security requirements and responsibilities associated with the control and protection of resources, i.e., define responsibilities for perimeter defense of the munitions storage area (MSA).

A25.7.3. War reserve assets currently available.

A25.7.4. **Delivery Routes.** This section describes the on-base and off-base delivery routes used to transport munitions between different areas. Areas for discussion should include primary and alternate delivery routes between the MSA and aircraft parking ramp or hardened aircraft shelters (HAS), MSA and hot cargo pad, and MSA to holding areas (if any), etc.

A25.7.5. List available handling equipment and vehicles by type and quantity. Include WRM vehicles in deep storage identified for munitions flight use.

A25.7.6. Available test equipment for precision guided munitions.

A25.7.7. Available special tools for build-up operations

A25.7.8. List personnel by skill level.

A25.7.9. Identify communication capabilities and radio frequencies. Include location of Combat Ammunition System - Base (CAS-B) terminals if CAS is to be used for reporting purposes. If CAS-B is not used list available computers that can support CAS-Deployable operation.

A25.7.10. Describe any unique characteristics of the munitions storage area.

A25.7.10.1. Road hazards, load limitations, bridge locations, etc., are vital information to know when transporting munitions.

A25.7.10.2. **Terrain Conditions.** Identify the different conditions anticipated, what their effects might be on operations, and other precautions to be taken.

A25.7.11. Provide maps or drawings of munitions areas, delivery routes, etc.

A25.7.12. Describe safety requirements and tasks necessary to support mission accomplishment. Since most operations are under combat conditions, it's essential that all safety aspects of the operation be identified and controlled as much as possible. Safety awareness will help reduce accidental injury to personnel and loss of other resources.

A25.7.13. Delineate Quantify Distance (Q/D) requirements, and when an operation is incompatible (i.e., Q/D) with explosive safety dictates, perform a thorough risk analysis and ensure appropriate compensatory measures are implemented.

PART TWO:

A25.8. Describe how operations will be accomplished. Include:

A25.8.1. **Tasked Organizations.** List the organizations that support this MEP. The TPFDDidentifies tasked units, where they are going, when they need to be there, etc. The planner should review the required UTCs and provide extracts to document types of equipment, quantities, earliest arrival date (EAD) and latest arrival date (LAD).

A25.8.2. **Force Requirements.** Identify the PAA supported, including deployed units.

A25.8.3. Describe procedures for integrating incoming munitions forces.

A25.8.4. **Pre-conflict Measures.** Include responsibilities the munitions OIC/NCOIC must initiate upon notification of plan implementation. Ensure this information is included in Chapter 4, Pre-Conflict Measures or reference this chapter as appropriate.

A25.8.5. **Key Assumptions.** List key assumptions essential to make this plan successful. Consider availability of prepositioned assets, access to operational facilities, communications requirements, configuration of deploying aircraft, etc.

A25.8.6. **Operational Constraints.** Constraints include restrictions that might affect the outcome of the operation. Describe those essential issues that are unresolvable. For example, if ammo modules are not available for F-16 reloading operations, aircraft turnaround times may exceed established time requirements and ultimately affect the Integrated Tasking Order (ITO).

A25.8.7. **Time To Commence Effective Operations.** Describe significant events that must happen before operations can begin at the employment location. If personnel must arrive before aircraft to begin buildup operations or if deployed aircraft must regenerate within a certain time after arrival at the employment location, note this here.

A25.8.8. **Munitions Flight Command Relationships.** Who is in charge and who reports to whom? Note the chain-of-command between the different deploying units at the employment location and within your own unit.

A25.8.9. **Munitions Requirements.** Total munitions requirements must be known before sound planning can take place. The War Consumable Distribution Objective (WCDO), Annex D, Appendix 6 of OPLANs, and the unit pre-ITO contain information on consumable requirements. These documents outline munitions that are to be prepositioned, assembled into a combat configuration, or shipped, as well as received, at designated times. Coordination with OG and LG plans functions is essential in this area.

A25.8.9.1. Munitions operations will identify all munitions programmed by OPLAN tasking for shipment or receipt to the Base WRM and Transportation Officers. The munitions operations function will assist the Chief of Logistics Plans in preparing appendices for WRM munitions outloading and receiving for munitions identified by OPLAN for shipment or receipt.

A25.8.9.2. Units will assure munitions shipping/receiving capability in the event communications are out (comm-out). Should the MAJCOM Ammunition Control Point (ACP) be unreachable, shipping units will confirm outload requirements with their NAF. If a "comm-out" situation exists with all headquarters, the shipping/receiving units will take the initiative to establish communications and confirm outload capability prior to execution of the shipment. All modes of communication will be considered in a "comm-out" situation, to include such means as DSN, commercial telecon or telegram, MARS, SSB radio, USN radio links, and physical relays by courier.

A25.8.9.3. In a "comm-out" condition to all headquarters, shipping units will process munitions as specified in the most current TPFDD or as requested by the receiving unit once communications are reestablished.

A25.8.9.4. Units storing War Reserve Supplies for Allies (WRSA) items will take into consideration the amount of WRSA munitions to be moved when assessing the units capability to ship and receive assets. WRSA movements have to be included in any concept of operation for munitions movements.

A25.8.10. **Munitions Control Concept of Operations.** Describe how munitions control will direct operations, also how and what information will be upchanneled to them. Include:

A25.8.10.1. **Personnel.** Quantify the number of people to perform the operation.

A25.8.10.2. **Duties.** Describe specific duties.

A25.8.10.3. **Facility Layout.** Show the layout of munitions control and alternate control facilities. The planner is unrestrained on how to do this but a simple drawing will suffice.

A25.8.10.4. **Shift Schedule.** Identify the number of personnel assigned to each shift.

A25.8.10.5. **Other.** Identify other important areas not mentioned above.

A25.8.11. **Storage Breakout Concept of Operations.** Describe the plan for initial breakout of munitions for build-up sites and how these sites will be resupplied. Include:

A25.8.11.1. **Personnel.** Quantify the number of people to perform the operation.

A25.8.11.2. **Resources.** List tools and support equipment, vehicles, technical data and publications, etc., needed to perform the operation.

A25.8.11.3. **Duties.** Describe specific duties.

A25.8.11.4. **Storage Area Layout.** Show location of storage structures and build-up sites.

A25.8.11.5. **Shift Schedule.** Identify the number of personnel assigned to each shift.

A25.8.11.6. **Other.** Identify other important areas not mentioned above.

A25.8.12. Munitions Build-up Concept of Operations. Describe the plan for assembly of munitions. Describe the concept of operations for each location if several build-up sites will be used. Include:

A25.8.12.1. **Personnel.** Quantify the number of people to perform the operation.

A25.8.12.2. **Resources.** List tools and support equipment, vehicles, technical data/publications, etc., needed to perform the operation.

A25.8.12.3. **Duties.** Describe specific duties.

A25.8.12.4. **Facility Layout.** Show the layout of equipment, tools, test equipment, and work benches in the building. The planner is not restricted on how to do this but a simple drawing will suffice.

A25.8.12.5. **Production Rate.** Quantify the number of munitions that can be assembled per hour for a 24 hour period to support the expected sortie rate. Identify crew size to accomplish this.

A25.8.12.6. **Shift Schedule.** Identify the number of personnel assigned to each shift.

A25.8.12.7. **Other.** Identify other important areas not mentioned above.

A25.8.13. **Munitions Delivery Concept of Operations.** Describe the plan for delivery of munitions to aircraft locations. Include:

A25.8.13.1. **Personnel.** Quantify the number of people to perform the operation.

A25.8.13.2. **Resources.** List tools and support equipment, vehicles, technical data/publications, etc., needed to perform the operation.

A25.8.13.3. **Duties.** Describe specific duties.

A25.8.13.4. **Aircraft Parking Location Layout.** Show the location of aircraft parking spots in relation to the munitions storage area and munitions delivery routes.

A25.8.13.5. **Shift Schedule.** Identify the number of personnel assigned to each shift.

A25.8.13.6. **Other.** Identify other important areas not mentioned above.

A25.8.14. **Munitions Accountability.** Munitions accountability procedures must be an integral part of combat munitions production. This will facilitate consistent and accurate munitions stockpile management and enhance the unit's combat sortie generation capabilities. Timely upchanneled stockpile reports will effect distribution and resupply actions by MAJCOM. Incorporate into this section the local accountability and reporting procedures that the munitions organization will use. Existing directives (AFI 21-202, AFMAN 10-206, MAJCOM procedures) reflect procedures for accountability.

A25.8.15. **Munitions Resupply.** This section should contain data concerning specific resupply details, such as arrival date, method of arrival, quantities, etc. Some things to consider are:

A25.8.15.1. **WRM Movement Requirements.** Determine incoming and outgoing munitions shipments required by TPFDD tasking.

A25.8.15.2. What is the theater concept of munitions resupply (see theater CINCs OPLAN, CONPLAN, etc.,)?

A25.8.15.3. How will munitions resupply occur (by what mode)? Identify responsibilities for movement of munitions after delivery.

A25.8.16. **Residue Disposal.** Munitions packing residue, empty containers, and extra bits/pieces accumulated after buildup operations are complete need to be collected and disposed of to preclude a safety hazard or hindrance to the operation. There may be a requirement to preserve some of this material to repack unused munitions or for some other use. List responsibilities and procedures for residue disposal.

A25.8.17. **Emergency Destruction of Munitions.** Emergency destruction of munitions (EDM) is the final action taken to ensure assigned munitions and materials do not fall into the hands of unauthorized forces. This section should identify responsibilities and describe procedures on how to destroy munitions if an emergency arises. (If a separate EDM plan is available it can be included in the MEP in place of rewriting it for this section.)

A25.8.17.1. **Responsibilities.** Identify responsibilities.

A25.8.17.2. **Support.** Identify and coordinate requirements for other agencies, like security forces and EOD, tasked to provide support.

A25.8.17.3. **Resources.** Identify equipment, personnel and demolition material needed to support EDM. Is explosive material for EDM on hand or will it be sent through resupply channels?

A25.8.17.4. **Safety Briefing.** Identify safety aspects of each operation.

A25.8.17.5. **Destruction Location.** Identify where assets will be destroyed.

A25.8.17.6. **Storage Location.** Identify locations of demolition materials.

A25.8.17.7. Destruction Methods. Identify methods used to destroy munitions and materials.

A25.8.17.8. **Other.**

A25.8.18. **Logistics Appraisal.** State logistics limitations that could impede implementation of this plan. Availability of assets (both at home base and deployed location) should be considered. Logistical problems concerning munitions resupply operations, if anticipated, should be mentioned.

A25.8.19. **Personnel Appraisal.** Note personnel limitations.

A25.8.20. **Supply Distribution.** Identify supply requirements, source and distribution procedures relevant to munitions operations. Note if initial support is from Mobile Readiness Spares Package (MRSP), prepositioned assets, or host-nation support. Identify requirements for common consumable supply requirements such as, banding materials, nails, dunnage and tie-down equipment.

A25.8.21. **Fuels Distribution.** Identify fuel requirements (jet fuel, mogas, and diesel), sources and distribution procedures. All fuel for aerospace ground equipment (AGE) and vehicles must be identified and coordinated with the fuels management flight during the planning phase to ensure availability of assets.

A25.8.22. **Transportation.** Note transportation requirements, sources, distribution, and maintenance and control procedures not covered elsewhere. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness before the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements in the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must have the Transportation Function approval prior to inclusion in the BSP. Munitions vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP. Identify procedures for repair of high use equipment such as forklifts and tow vehicles.

A25.8.23. **Communications and Information Requirements:** Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A25.8.24. **Camouflage, Concealment, And Deception (CCD).** Identify the resources and CCD methods used for their protection. This may include netting buildings or vehicles, application of tonedown paint to blend equipment with the terrain, or disguising potential targets...the possibilities are numerous.

A25.8.25. **Dispersal.** Efforts to disperse assets will force the enemy to strike in different places to completely destroy all intended targets. Provide procedures for dispersal of munitions, support equipment, vehicles, and personnel.

A25.8.26. **Decontamination.** Decontamination is associated with base recovery operations and must be an expeditious process for removing contaminated material (chemical or radioactive) from those assets needed to continue operations. Identify responsibilities, resources, and post-attack procedures to support the mission.

A25.8.27. Maps, photographs, drawings, etc., should be maintained as support data. These maps should identify locations of the MSA, storage structures, convoy routes, aircraft parking ramp, and other important areas for the planner to develop an effective plan. If maps or photographs don't exist or are unavailable, make drawings to add support for the requirement.

A25.8.28. **References.** List references for determining required resources (deployment manning document, tables of allowance, vehicle authorization lists, etc.).

A25.8.29. **LIMFACs/Shortfalls.** Consolidate all shortfalls and limiting factors in this section and outline efforts to resolve them. Number and assign each LIMFAC an office of primary responsibility (OPR), point of contact (POC), estimated completion date (ECD), impact assessment and work around. After identifying LIMFACs or shortfalls submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 26
PERSONNEL
(CHAPTER 26)

This chapter will describe to your augmenting forces what your capabilities are and the requirements expected of them during a contingency or war. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. This is one of the most important documents you will be involved with concerning wartime planning. Properly completed, it will be a resource document to assist you.

PART ONE:

A26.1. Summarize existing capabilities.
A26.1.1. Facility location(s), size, phone numbers, etc.
A26.1.2. The type and number of communication lines. Also, include any special communication capabilities and degree of access (limited, moderate or unlimited) to GCCS, AFMEA BBS, PDS, DCPDS etc.
A26.1.4. The type and number of vehicles.

PART TWO:

A26.2. Summarize how the capabilities listed in Part One will be used at OPLAN execution.

A26.3. Summarize the personnel mission during OPLAN execution.
A26.3.1. Include number of E-E, Key or Contingency Essential civilian positions and employees available during contingency/wartime OPLAN execution.

A26.4. List any assumptions you have which impact your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution. Include assumptions concerning Local National civilian employees during contingency/wartime operations.

A26.5. Summarize and chart organizational command control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A26.6. Personnel support for contingency operations (PERSCO). Review OPLAN taskings to best position parent and augmentation teams, identifying redundant requirements. Consolidate as needed.

A26.7. Map team locations and available facilities.

A26.8. Outline plan for PERSCO transition for accountability/casualty reporting into traditional personnel program (assignments, promotions, etc.) support.

A26.9. Detail coordination procedures between parent stand-alone teams and any augmenting geographically separated teams. Include needed communications and power support requirements.

A26.10. Prepare a concept of operations for NEO and Repatriation, family support, humanitarian/natural disaster efforts, and loss of PERSCO personnel due to casualty. Include types of support to be provided, under what assumptions, and with what base LIMFACs.

A26.11. Provide a security plan for equipment and data. Include emergency destruction procedures.

A26.12. Establish manual procedures to accomplish PERSCO automated processes.

A26.13. READY. In a tab to this chapter, provide a summary of READY taskings by base units. The READY Review Board approves/disapproves validated requirements and fill shortages IAW AFI 10-217.

A26.14. Outline procedures for processing of formerly captured, missing, and detained US personnel. The health, welfare, and morale of returned US personnel are of prime importance. All reasonable efforts will be made to provide for their personal, psychological, and spiritual needs. Returned US personnel will be placed in medical channels as soon as possible.
A26.14.1. Processing time for returnees will be kept to a minimum consistent with their physical condition, the availability of transportation, and other operational considerations.

A26.15. Enemy Prisoners of War (EPW), Civilian Internees, and Other Detained Persons. Should the United States become involved in extensive enemy prisoners of war or other detainee activities, the following broad guidance is provided for use as necessary:
A26.15.1. Administration of all detained persons will be in accordance with the 1949 Geneva Conventions for the Protection of War Victims (DA Pamphlet 27-3, Treaties Governing Land Warfare; AFP 110-20, Selected International Agreements: NWIP 10-2, Law of Naval Warfare).
A26.15.2. Every camp is required under the conventions to set up a "canteen" for EPW where they can buy foodstuffs, soap, tobacco, and ordinary articles for daily use, at prices no higher than those charged civilians in the area. Any profits are to be used for the benefit of the prisoners.
A26.15.3. EPW labor will be utilized to the maximum extent feasible, with due regard for the provisions of the 1949 Geneva Conventions.
A26.15.4. Evacuation of EPW from the battle area must be carried out as swiftly, and as humanely as possible. While awaiting such movement, EPW must not unnecessarily become exposed to danger. Whenever prisoners are transferred from one camp to another, they must be permitted to take their personal effects with them and be provided the necessary food, potable water, clothing and medical attention during the transfer. All transit or screening camps through which EPW pass on their way to permanent installations must meet the same general requirements as those for a permanent internment camp.

A26.16. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A26.17. Provide detailed tasks for the personnel management organization. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which places additional requirements on your unit and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission. Identify on-hand material and facilities and additional requirements.

A26.18. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A26.19. Consider if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements.

A26.20. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A26.21. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. Vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A26.22. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 27
MANPOWER and QUALITY
(CHAPTER 27)

This chapter describes your capabilities and responsibilities during both peacetime and wartime. Part One outlines basic peacetime capabilities and general operating procedures. Part Two outlines OPLAN-specific (wartime) responsibilities and operating procedures, to include any deployment requirements. Although "Manpower" guidance is provided here separately, it is very important to coordinate this chapter with your local Military Personnel Flight. It is acceptable to consolidate your input in a combined "Manpower and Personnel" chapter.

<u>PART ONE:</u>

A27.1. Summarize existing capabilities.

A27.2. Provide information regarding facility location(s): size, type and number of communication lines, etc. Also include any special communication capabilities and degree of access (limited, moderate or unlimited) to GCCS, AFMEA BBS, Red Mini, secure telephone/modem/FAX, etc.

A27.3. Identify available vehicles.

A27.4. Outline your basic mission and how that mission supports the overall mission of the base.

<u>PART TWO:</u>

A27.5. Summarize how the capabilities listed in PART ONE will be used to meet manpower related requirements outlined in the "Manpower & Personnel Annex" to the OPLAN (i.e.,, explain procedures to support the Manpower and Personnel Readiness Unit (MPRU)). Outline concept of operations for Manpower and Quality technicians deployed to other locations (e.g. COBs). Describe integration of Manpower and Quality technicians gained as part of deployed forces to your location. Also, include any support to a NAF.

A27.6. Outline the relationship which will exist between the Manpower and Quality Office and the Personnel Readiness Unit (PRU) in meeting the manpower and personnel functional responsibilities detailed in the OPLAN. For example, how will the Manpower and Personnel Readiness Unit (MPRU) be manned and where will it be located. Show organizational structure. Address all locations where this relationship will exist.

A27.7. List the type and number of manpower (CSFAxAFSCs) UTCs (personnel and equipment) that can be generated or mobilized in support of the OPLAN.

A27.8. List any assumptions you make impacting your ability to support the wing's mission (to include deployments) during OPLAN execution. Also include any support you will provide in the form of augmentees to other wing functions.

A27.9. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers,

networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A27.10. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors, or excess capability, and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 28
COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION
(Chapter 28)

This chapter is prepared by the installation Communications and Information Officer or equivalent. In it, you will describe to your augmenting forces what your capabilities are and the requirements expected of them during a contingency or war. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. This is one of the most important documents you will be involved with concerning wartime planning. Properly completed, it will be a resource document to assist you.

<u>**PART ONE:**</u>

A28.1. Describe existing communications and information systems capabilities and procedures. This includes all facets of communications and information; consider video teleconferencing (VTC), visual information support, information management, etc. Describe the basic COMSEC support capability, current resupply process, and expected ability to handle increasing requirements.

A28.2. Identify in place communications and information resources, including the type and quantity of any contingency resources that may be made available (e.g., LMRs). Identify the type(s) of network operating systems employed, any Information Operations protection capabilities, and any planned up grades to the system.

A28.3. Describe the operational concept for all communications and information capabilities.

A28.4. Identify the command and control structure of in place communications and information forces.

A28.5. Identify automatic data processing equipment and services.

A28.6. List minimum essential circuits for all base functions as well as the required restoral priority. Identify the base NIPRNET/SIPRNET capability and accessibility by all functional areas.

A28.7. Describe provisions to provide unique communications connectivity to all units with such requirements.

A28.8. Identify priorities of all communications and information products.

A28.9. Describe alternate site processing agreements.

A28.10. Identify net/frequency assignment and call signs for inplace units.

A28.11. Identify records management, publishing, and administrative communications functions available to support incoming forces, as necessary. Include support to bare base and COBs as necessary

A28.12. Identify web site for accessing and ordering on-line electronic forms and publications.

A28.13. Describe availability of Defense Automated Printing Service (DAPS) printing support for incoming units.

A28.14. Ensure that base locator providers establish procedures to include incoming forces in the base locator.

PART TWO

A28.15. Summarize the communications and information support/mission for your base during OPLAN operations. Review support agreements to see if communications and information requirements will increase or decrease and plan accordingly. Include policies, procedures, guidance, and any changes in capabilities which may differ from those identified in Part One.

A28.16. List any assumptions you have which impact on your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A28.17. Summarize organizational command control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A28.18. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's TPFDD, list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (UTC and RDD. Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements. Coordinate your submission with your Installation Plans Officer before submission.

A28.19. List functional responsibilities that have a direct bearing on successfully providing communication and information support.

A28.20. Provide detailed tasks for your organization. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which place additional requirements on your unit and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission. Identify on-hand material and facilities and additional requirements.

A28.21. Designate area(s) for the emergency destruction of records. Identify space in the records staging area or elsewhere for emergency storage of records. Describe procedures for units to (1) relocate records with deployable units, (2) store or dispose of records not being deployed, and (3) report the emergency disposal of records.

A28.22. Identify siting for inbound equipment. Describe and arrange for alternate site processing/usage agreements.

A28.23. Identify other base support required for communications and information resources (power, environmental control, physical security, secure work areas.)

A28.24. Provide a listing of types and quantities of required radios, and identify and assign frequencies and call signs. Consider the need to repair this equipment in a contingency situation.

A28.25. Identify procedures for fulfilling information requirements of incoming forces with base capabilities.

A28.26. Identify priorities of all communications and information products.

A28.27. Consolidate wing communication requirements, including computers, radios, frequencies, VTC bandwidth, and telephones (Class "A" lines). Consider the need for in-country or worldwide direct dialing capability and STU-III capability. Identify additional COMSEC requirements (STU-III, Red Switch phones, SIPRNET, DES Radios, VTC, etc.) Include requirements for repair to your communication equipment in a contingency situation.

A28.28. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of communications and information personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A28.29. Consider if the current unit facilities are adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements, including lodging and messing.

A28.30. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. Vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A28.31. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 29
POSTAL
(CHAPTER 29)

This chapter is prepared by the postmaster, postal detachment and/or operating location chief. Bases occupied by a wing Air Force Post Office (APO) and tenant unit Aerial Mail Terminal (AMT) will work together in preparing this annex. In it, you will describe to your augmenting forces what your capabilities are and the requirements expected of them during a contingency or war. Basic peacetime capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. This is one of the most important documents you will be involved with concerning wartime planning. Properly completed, it will be a resource document to everyone involved in the postal support planning process.

PART ONE:

A29.1. Facility. Describe the layout of your facility (total square footage, number of receptacles, number of postal finance and Postal Service Center (PSC) windows, and max mail volume in pounds you estimate the facility can accommodate). Include a diagram of your peacetime facility.

A29.2. Peacetime APO Operations. Identify the peacetime population served, number of personnel served through PSC receptacles and number of personnel served through unit mail clerks/rooms. Identify the number of units served through the Base Information Transfer System; to include the number of Activity Distribution Offices. Identify the size of your Custodian of Postal Effects account, average monthly meter sales, money order sales, and stamp sales. Also identify the average monthly official mail transactions. Identify the number of postal personnel (military, civilian and local national) used to accomplish peacetime operations.

A29.3. Peacetime AMT/Mail Control Activity (MCA) Operations. Identify the number of postal facilities supported through the AMT, number of truck runs and truck types (40 ft, 20 ft, 1.5 ton etc). Describe mail transfer requirements of MCA operations. Identify the number of postal personnel (military, civilian and local national) used to accomplish peacetime operations.

A29.4. Mail Transportation. Provide the mail dispatch and arrival schedules and transportation system(s) used (air, truck, etc.) Provide the average monthly peacetime incoming and outgoing mail volumes. Identify the number and type of vehicles provided to you to accomplish your peacetime mission.

A29.5. Postal Equipment. Identify the type and quantity of postal equipment used to accomplish the peacetime mission.

PART TWO:

A29.6. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From the OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list the expected base population to serve at the peak of OPLAN execution, numbers of postal personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)).

A29.7. Compute required equipment, supply items, and stamp stock based on the peak population expected to serve. List those items needed (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation). Identify arrangements to increase fixed or flexible credit to ensure adequate stamp stock is on hand to accommodate the increased number of personnel. Also identify arrangements to obtain funds for official mail business. Contact the MAJCOM postal support division for guidance.

A29.8. Determine if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements. If space is not adequate identify how you plan to provide support (installation of expandable shelters or tents, new facility, split operations, etc.).

A29.9. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already available. Items for consideration include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Use of new or temporary facilities are prime examples when additional requirements are necessary. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into BSP. Insure these requirements are addressed in Communications and Information chapter of the BSP.

A29.10. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. Postal vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A29.11. Summarize how you plan to provide postal support upon OPLAN execution. The summary should include postal facility location(s), hours of operation, services available, personal and official mail delivery plan (personal receptacles and unit mail clerks or unit mail clerk only), and address format permanent party and deployed personnel will use. If unit mail clerk systems are used, identify requirements and procedures for incoming units to appoint unit mail clerks.

A29.12. Summarize organizational command and control relationships existing under OPLAN execution. Postal is a joint service function. OPLANs may use postal forces from multiple services and/or tenant units not normally aligned under the wing commander. Follow the guidance in the OPLAN postal annex to summarize the command and control relationship.

A29.13. Provide detailed tasks for the postal organization. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which places additional requirements on your unit and may require additional material, facilities and/or personnel to accomplish the mission (i.e., 1-postmaster, 1-COPE, 5-finance, 6-PSC, 7-READY, etc). Resource Augmentation Duty (READY) taskings are examples of additional requirements that limit the ability to accomplish the core postal mission.

A29.14. List any assumptions you have which impact on your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A29.15. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 30
COMMAND AND CONTROL SYSTEMS
(CHAPTER 30)

This chapter will contain information on the current capabilities, contingency requirements, and management of command and control systems. Currently this information is described in Attachment 28, Communications and Information Management.

Attachment 31
FORCE PROTECTION
(CHAPTER 31)

At MOBs, the Chief of Security Forces will be responsible for the development of this chapter. The preparation of BSP Force Protection chapter for COBs will be the joint responsibility of the sponsor unit security forces and the CADRE, if applicable. In it, you will describe to your augmenting unit, your capabilities and the requirements expected of them during a contingency or war. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. Ensure the most current copy of this chapter and the Base Defense Plan have been provided in supporting units' mission folders.

PART ONE:

A31.1. Describe security facilities (location, telephone, and points of contact).

A31.2. Identify all host nation/sister service security forces points of contact.

A31.3. Describe classified storage capabilities.

A31.4. Identify number and type of weapons and ammunition available.

A31.5. Identify on hand materiel, and facilities, and additional requirements such as vehicles, communication lines, etc., during any contingency operation. Describe any other security resources and procedures to support contingency operations.

PART TWO:

A31.6. Summarize security force support/mission during OPLAN operations. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ from those identified in Part One.

A31.7. List any assumptions you have which impact on the ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A31.8. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A31.9. Identify any special factors (anticipated threat, requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements. Based on extent/type of threat posed to base and operations, determine support required from and forward request to MAJCOM functional manager.

A31.10. Identify and justify wartime tasks which place additional requirements on security forces and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission. Identify on-hand material and facilities and

additional requirements. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of security personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A31.11. Consider if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements.

A31.12. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A31.13. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. Security Forces vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A31.14. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

A31.15. Describe concept of operations for force protection. Identify responsibilities for in place and incoming security forces. Include relationship with Army, AFOSI, intelligence units or staffs, and local security forces. Describe command control arrangement for security forces. For COBs, delineate host nation command and control structure and describe coordination procedures between USAF and host nation force. Include nonsecurity armed deployment forces. Identify priorities and protective measures for resources and the necessity to collocate like priorities of resources unless a dispersed parking plan is warranted. Include reception and deployment procedures such as customs.

A31.16. Ensure base maps indicate aircraft parking areas, housing and cantonment areas, security forces facilities and posts, ammunition storage areas, fuel storage and servicing areas, major geographical features such as hills and rivers, perimeter weaknesses, sectors, fixed fighting positions, restricted fields of fire due to off base structures, likely avenues of enemy approach.

A31.17. Describe procedures and restrictions for releasing classified information to foreign nationals. Describe security facilities, augmentation requirements and number and type of weapons and ammunition available and required.

A31.18. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 32
OPERATIONS SECURITY
(CHAPTER 32)

PART TWO (NO PART ONE REQUIRED):

A32.1. Explain how the base OPSEC program will be incorporated into the BSP.

A32.2. During peacetime, contingency, and/or wartime, include how the planning staff will carry out its OPSEC responsibilities and how critical information (CI) will be identified, documented, and communicated.

A32.3. Identify base OPSEC offices. Also include subordinate units' OPSEC offices.

Attachment 33
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT/COMPTROLLER
(CHAPTER 33)

The MOB Comptroller is responsible for preparing this chapter. In it, describe existing Comptroller capabilities at the MOB, COB, Forward Operating Location (FOL), or Bare Base (BB), as appropriate and the requirements expected from the augmenting units during a contingency or war. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. This is one of the most important documents you will be involved with concerning wartime planning. Properly completed, it will be a resource document to assist you.

PART ONE:

A33.1. Describe existing Financial Management capabilities (services and facilities) existing at the wing.

A33.2. Outline financial responsibilities.

A33.3. Identify facilities, funds, potential fund storage facilities, supplies and equipment prepositioned or deployed to support geographically separated units (GSUs), COBs, FOLs. Include results of site surveys**.**

PART TWO:

A33.4. Describe the financial management plan for financial services and analysis in support of wartime deployment, reception, beddown, generation, sustainment, and redeployment.
A33.4.1. Include the comptroller concept of operations as well as organization, requirements, capabilities, and Contingency Contract Officer support requirements.
A33.4.2. Include the number of in-place and deploying Comptroller forces.
A33.4.3. Include the total number of inbound forces that must be supported, broken out in 10 day increments (i.e., C+0, C+10, C+20) through C+60. If any forces are from other components, specify the number of forces by component.
A33.4.4. Address noncombatant evacuation and reception, as applicable.
A33.4.5. Estimate amounts of cash you will need to support the mission for the first 14 days.
A33.4.5.1. Obtain from the Contracting representative the estimated value of all known and anticipated contracting requirements (ref Atch 34).
A33.4.5.1.1. Determine if local vendors will accept the IMPAC card. If not;
A33.4.5.1.2. Determine if local vendors will accept payment in local currency.
A33.4.5.2. Review billeting and messing requirements and capabilities identified by Services (ref Atch 12).
A33.4.5.2.1. Determine if and when lodging and meals will be available at no cost to deployed members.
A33.4.5.2.2. If lodging will be contracted, determine how contractor(s) will be paid (e.g., cash (host country or U.S. currency), IMPAC card, check)
A33.4.5.2.3. If members will have to pay for lodging or meals for any length of time, determine if local hotels and eating establishments accept the Government Travel Charge Card.
A33.4.5.2.4. If members will have to pay for lodging or meals for any length of time, estimate amount needed per member to pay for lodging and meals.
A33.4.6. Determine if any contractual payments must be made by check in local currency.

A33.4.6.1. Determine if there is already a disbursing function with an approved Limited Depository Account (LDA) that will agree to make check payments in local currency (e.g., U.S. Embassy Disbursing Office, Disbursing Office of another DoD component, Regional Accounting and Finance Office (RAFO), Defense Finance and Accounting Service Operating Location (DFAS OPLOC).

A33.4.6.2. Determine if a new LDA will be required (ref DoDFRM, Vol 5, Chap 14).

A33.4.7. Obtain a list of local banks that can supply U.S. and local currency in exchange for U.S. Treasury checks (ref DoDFRM, Vol 5, Chap 13).

A33.4.7.1. Determine what local banks are capable of accepting Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). Accept of EFT from home station will facilitate cash re-supply.

A33.4.8. Review support agreements to see if financial management requirements will increase or decrease and describe accordingly.

A33.4.9. Review Host National Support Agreements, Status of Forces Agreements, and banking and currency laws of the host country, if applicable. Include policies, procedures, guidance, and any changes in capabilities (decreased/increased services, resources, etc.) which may differ from those identified in Part One.

A33.5. Summarize organizational and functional command and control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A33.6. List any assumptions you have which impact on your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A33.7. Identify any comptroller functions you foresee being discontinued or limited during (1) the first 30 to 90 calendar days of a conflict and (2) sustained operations.

A33.8. Describe how comptroller support will be provided to GSUs, COBs, and FOLs.

A33.8.1. List GSUs, COBs, and FOLs by name and give approximate distance from the main base.

A33.8.2. Describe comptroller lines of communication for financial services and financial analysis support.

A33.8.3. Identify whether a Disbursing Agent or Paying Agent is required. Prepare disbursing/paying agent instructions. Ensure disbursing/paying agent and cashier orders contain name, mailing address, and official station; unique host nation support and protocol.

A33.8.4. Describe how Comptroller personnel will be transported from MOB to supported GSUs, COBs, or FOLs.

A33.8.4.1. Specify the mode of transportation (e.g., government vehicle, helicopter, organic airlift). For land transportation, specify the unit that will provide the vehicle and the type of vehicle that will be provided.

A33.8.4.2. Ensure you consider the number of forces that must be transported, their mobility and personal baggage and the dimensions and weight of the Comptroller Deployable Logistics Detail (LOGDET) Kit.

A33.8.4.3. Include easily understandable written directions and/or maps from the MOB to the deployed location. Where applicable, make every attempt to have written directions and maps in both English and the host country language.

A33.8.4.4. Describe how paper currency and coin will be transported to the employment location. Specify who will provide funds escorts. If Security Forces are deploying at the same time to the same location, try to coordinate with them to provide funds escorts.

A33.8.5. Describe lateral support procedures at the employed location.

A33.8.5.1. Describe security of funds,

A33.8.5.2. Identify locations from which US and foreign currency, military payment certificates, and disbursing capability may be obtained.

A33.8.5.3. Identify other Service and host nation resources.

A33.8.5.4. Identify contracting and disbursing requirements, capabilities, and related fund requirements.

A33.9. Describe lines of communication between higher headquarters, MOBs, and GSUs/COBs/FOLs, and disbursing/paying agents.

A33.10. Describe concepts for establishing funding authority for GSUs/COBs/FOLs, and disbursing agents. Describe concepts for establishing funding authority for GSU/COB/FOL wartime-only locations.

A33.11. Describe procedures for paying civilian employees to include: U.S., Emergency-Essential U.S., Key U.S., Host National Civilians and Host National Contingency Essential Civilians.

A33.12. If applicable, describe procedures for transmitting accounting and disbursing data/documents to primary accounting/disbursing activities (e.g., DFAS Operating Locations, Regional Accounting and Finance Office).

A33.13. Describe computer support and communications requirements.

A33.13.1. Include alternate processing sites and supporting bases in case of in-theater rollback of accounting functions. Address procedures required during computer nonavailability periods; requirements for additional computer support; factors limiting use of existing computers; use of transportable shelter systems; in-theater fall out, and key points of contact. Identify remote device locations and ensure necessary telecommunication service requests have been forwarded to the supporting communications activity.

A33.13.2. Specify communication needs, including radios, frequencies, cellular phones and telephones (Class "A" lines). Consider communications requirements to support the Automated Battlefield System (ABS). Consider the need for in-country or worldwide direct dialing capability. Determine if you will have sufficient STU-III capability.

A33.14. Specify security requirements for funds in storage and in transit. Describe arrangements made with security forces, other Services, and host nations. List field safe and vault capability. Identify sidearm and other weapon requirements and arrangements for comptroller personnel performing security of funds and escort duties.

A33.15. Describe emergency currency and coin destruction procedures and capabilities. Include concept for supported GSUs, COBs, and FOLs.

A33.16. Identify wartime unique tasks for quality control, security of funds, including relocation to and operating in a toxic free environment. Address policies for modifying or suspending operations in the disbursement area, when chemical suits and masks are worn.

A33.17. Address the following financial services procedures. Controlling AF Form 616, Fund Cite Authorization; properly coding documents with emergency and special program (ESP) codes; potential change fund requirements; support to Postal, Non-Appropriated Fund activities and Army Air Force Exchange Service (AAFES).

A33.18. Address the following financial analysis procedures:

A33.18.1. Segregating and accumulating system contingency costs to properly identify them as specified by higher headquarters; including ESP codes or other reporting requirements as specified by higher headquarters;.

A33.18.2. Identifying additive funding requirements under emergency conditions, as a minimum, by appropriation, operating agency code, operating budget account number, and fiscal year;.

A33.18.3. Planning, programming and budgeting if wartime duties reduce or eliminate availability of resource advisors to support the resource management system.

A33.18.4. Establishing funding requirements at wartime GSUs, COBs, and FOLs.

A33.18.5. Emergency reprogramming of funds.

A33.19. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list numbers of personnel and logistics packages deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A33.20. Determine required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of financial management personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A33.21. Consider if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements. Consider the probability of 24 hour a day operations using 2 shifts. Specify the need for secure work areas, including those with a cashier's cage and a vault with a duress alarm system.

A33.22. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, cellular phones, secure and unsecured facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A33.23. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation function to ensure completeness prior to the consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation function prior to inclusion in the BSP. All vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A33.24. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any shortfalls and limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 34
CONTRACTING
(CHAPTER 34)

This chapter is prepared by the Chief of Contracting. In Korea, the logistics plans officer, in coordination with the United States Army Contracting Command Korea (USACCK), prepares this chapter. In it, you will describe to your augmenting unit what your capabilities are and the requirements expected of them during a contingency or war. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. This is one of the most important documents you will be involved with concerning wartime planning. Properly completed, it will be a resource document to assist you.

PART ONE:

A34.1. Identify contracting location, telephone, and points of contact.

A34.2. Identify procedures to submit requirements when time or circumstances do not permit normal processing of purchase requests.

A34.3. Identify procedures to process routine purchase requests as well as feasibility of the IMPAC card and the procedures for its use.

A34.4. Identify what information is required to make timely purchase.

A34.5. Identify procedures for cash payment of contracts negotiated in forward areas, e.g., paying agent, etc., and procedures for acquisition, control, and exchange of currencies, if required.

A34.6. Emphasize that only contracting officers can purchase goods to fill requirements.

A34.7. Provide a general description of local market conditions, e.g., construction material readily available, equipment rental limited to light construction equipment, limited offbase billeting, etc.

A34.8. Identify on hand materiel, and facilities, and additional requirements such as vehicles, communication lines, etc., during any contingency operation.

PART TWO:

A34.9. Summarize contracting support/mission during OPLAN operations. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ than those identified in Part One.

A34.10. List any assumptions you have which impact on the ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A34.11. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your

unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A34.12. Designate who will be the servicing contract activity (CA) for the operation.
A34.12.1. Identify from where the contracting authority will be derived for the operation.

A34.13. Identify those requirements which will either need to be established on contract or increased via existing contracts. Identify who will require contracting support.

A34.14. Identify procedures for awarding contracts required during OPLAN implementation.

A34.15. Provide detailed tasks for the contracting organization. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which place additional requirements on contracting units and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission. Identify on-hand material and facilities and additional requirements.

A34.16. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of contracting personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A34.17. Consider if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements.

A34.18. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A34.19. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. Contracting vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A34.20. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

A34.21. Identify all Essential Contractor positions. Provide Essential Contractor personnel data to BSPC for inclusion in BSP development.

Attachment 35
WEATHER
(CHAPTER 35)

PART ONE:

A35.1. Include a copy of the climatological summary for the base. Coordinate with the local Intelligence unit to provide a short descriptive climatology of the base for their Intel Situation Analysis (Atch 14, para A14.2). Review the Situation Analysis for accuracy and compatibility with the official base climatological summary.

A35.2. Identify available weather services:
A35.2.1. Responsible agency and phone numbers, STU-III or other secure phone. (NOTE: Units should consider the transition of responsibilities occurring with AF Weather Reengineering)
A35.2.2. Operation hours (may vary by function).
A35.2.3. Available services (i.e., forecasting, observing, weather warnings, advisories, etc.)
A35.2.4. Any existing host nation support agreements for indigenous support, if applicable.

A35.3. Identify location and layout of weather facilities, including floor and office/work space.

A35.4. Identify available weather equipment.
A35.4.1. Fixed airfield weather equipment (include, if appropriate, an airfield diagram highlighting locations of wind, temperature/dew point, atmospheric pressure, and cloud sensors as well as any RVR, lightning detection, geophysical, precipitation or radar equipment).
A35.4.2. Information and data transmission and reception equipment/capabilities to include local dissemination for the base.
A35.4.3. Describe any unique weather support capabilities resident at the base (e.g., rawinsonde, tactical weather equipment, etc.).

PART TWO:

A35.5. Summarize the weather unit's mobility and/or generation mission(s) upon OPLAN execution to include tasked UTCs. Include policies or procedures that may differ from those identified in Part One.

A35.6. Identify what facilities and services will be available for all assigned, arriving, and departing personnel, if different from Part One.
A35.6.1. Support to mission and/or combat operations (weather briefings, planning support, NBC cell, etc.).
A35.6.2. Sustainment support to the garrison or installation proper (weather warnings, advisories, radar support, etc.) and who provides it.
A35.6.3. Determine the disposition of workspace as well as indigenous personnel and equipment under OPLAN execution, if applicable.

A35.7. Identify specific communications and host support requirements or agreements you may need to support OPLAN execution. Summarize those requirements that cannot be met as LIMFACs.
A35.7.1. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and

unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28, Communication and Information Management.

A35.7.2. Identify specific power requirements for any specialized or unique weather equipment.

A35.8. Identify weapon system specific weather support requirements needed to support OPLAN execution. Summarize those requirements that cannot be met as LIMFACs.

A35.8.1. Identify any unique weapon system thresholds or environmental limitations for launch/recovery, employment, ground maintenance, and other related operations.

A35.9. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 36
PUBLIC AFFAIRS
(CHAPTER 36)

This chapter is prepared by the chief of Public Affairs or equivalent. In it, you will describe to your augmenting unit what your capabilities are and the requirements expected of them during a contingency or war. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. This is one of the most important documents you will be involved with concerning wartime planning. Properly completed, it will be a resource document to assist you.

PART ONE:

A36.1. Explain what facilities and services are available.

PART TWO:

A36.2. Summarize the public affairs mission during OPLAN operations. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ than those identified in Part One.

A36.3. Explain what facilities and services will be available for all assigned, arriving, and departing members, if different than outlined in Part One.

A36.4. List any assumptions you have which impact on your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A36.5. Summarize organizational command control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A36.6. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A36.7. List functional responsibilities that have a direct bearing on successfully providing public affairs support.

A36.8. Outline detailed tasks. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which place additional requirements on your unit and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission. Identify on-hand material and facilities and additional requirements.

A36.9. Consider establishing a news media center if a joint information bureau has not been established.

A36.10. Consider establishing a straight talk rumor control center to handle queries from unit members, employees, family members, and local communities.

A36.11. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of public affairs personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A36.12. Consider if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements.

A36.13. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A36.14. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. Vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A36.15. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 37
HISTORIAN
(CHAPTER 37)

This chapter is prepared by the base historian or equivalent. The chapter will cover what is available for deploying historians who will be assigned to the host unit, historians who will have autonomous operations, and historians who will be deploying from the host unit. The writer will describe the host history office capabilities, what is available for deployment, and what is available on base for use by incoming historians. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two.

PART ONE:

A37.1. Explain what facilities and services are available.

PART TWO:

A37.2. Summarize the history office mission during OPLAN operations. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ than those identified in Part One.

A37.3. List any assumptions you have which impact on your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A37.4. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list numbers of historians deploying from your unit and those historians deploying into your base (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A37.5. Summarize organizational command control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A37.6. List functional responsibilities that have a direct bearing on successfully providing historian support.

A37.7. Outline detailed tasks. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which place additional requirements on your unit and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission. Identify on-hand material and facilities and additional requirements.

A37.8. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of historians expected to deploy to your base (less on-hand items at your unit, identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A37.9. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer

prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A37.10. Consider if the current history facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements.

A37.11. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. Vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A37.12. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 38
LEGAL
(CHAPTER 38)

PART ONE:

A38.1. Identify legal support capabilities. Include facilities and existing services. As a minimum, include the availability/limitations of support in the following areas: Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC), Rules of Engagement (ROE), international law, military justice, legal assistance, and civil law.

A38.2. Identify available courtrooms, inventory legal libraries, and otherwise identify physical assets, to include computer and electronic equipment.

A38.3. Ensure judge advocates, paralegals, attached reservists, and civilian employees are trained for functional changes from peacetime to wartime.

PART TWO:

A38.4. Summarize the mission for your unit during OPLAN operations. Review support agreements to see if legal requirements will increase or decrease and plan accordingly. Include policies, procedures, guidance, and any changes in capabilities (decreased/increased services, resources, etc.) which may differ than those identified in Part One.

A38.5. List any assumptions you have which impact on your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A38.6. Summarize organizational command control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A38.7. Contact your unit plans function and District Plans Officer to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A38.8. Identify those functional offices, units or OPRs that are depended upon for legal support.

A38.9. Provide detailed tasks. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which place additional requirements on your unit and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission.

A38.10. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of legal personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A38.11. Consider if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements Specify the need for secure work areas, including private offices for legal assistance,

interview rooms, courtrooms, and evidence facilities—if evidence cannot be maintained by the Security Forces or OSI.

A38.12. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A38.13. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. All vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A38.14. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 39
CHAPLAIN
(CHAPTER 39)

PART ONE:

A39.1. State the local wing chapel mission during contingency or wartime conditions.

A39.2. List the general policies, procedures, and guidance of the chapel.

A39.3. Develop the chapel concept of operations.

A39.4. Describe the location and designation of chapel facilitiesA39,e.g. Identify services and programs presently being offered.

A39.5. Establish support requirements for in-place, incoming, and transient forces.

A39.6. Describe support provided to or obtained from other Services, including chaplain units, e.g., consider support provided by local civilian clergy..
A39.6.1. Include coverage of hospitals, expansion hospitals and contingency hospitals when applicable.

A39.7. Identify chaplain operations that would be curtailed, added, or changed.

A39.8. Describe procedures for accounting for appropriated and non-appropriated funds.

A39.9. Identify equipment to include computers, printers, portable equipment for worship, i.e., altars, PA systems, keyboards, communication equipment, vehicles, etc.

A39.10. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A39.11. Describe procedures for integrating incoming CRT members (including ARC personnel) into the chaplain organizational structure.

A39.12. Summarize procedures for religious support for noncombatant evacuation, Safe Haven and Pushpull mobilization operations when applicable.

A39.13. Develop chaplain briefings for incoming forces that specify the following:
- Overall chaplain operation
- Counseling and pastoral care support
- Ministry of presence (visitation program)

- Duty chaplain support
- Privileged communication
- Faith groups of chaplain personnel
- Local religious traditions, issues, and customs
- Availability of religious literature

A39.14. Address the following for the Chaplain Control Center (CCC)
- Facilities
- Personnel availability
- Communications (secure and insecure phones, computers, E-mail, telefax, radios, and runners)
- Handling of classified information
    - Procedures for processing status reports
    - Alternate CCC procedures and requirements
    - Liaison with other key base control centers
- Shift schedules

PART TWO:

A39.15. Identify personnel who will be deploying into and out of the wing, using the following format:

UTC	FORCE DESCRIPTION	ORIGIN OR DESTINATION	RDD

A39.16. Identify support required from base agencies:
- Transportation
- Security
- Communications
- Billeting
- Mortuary Affairs
- Legal
- Civil Engineers
- Medical
- Family Support Center
- Red Cross
- Support Agreements Manager

A39.17. Describe other relevant factors such as:
- Requirements for additional Chaplain Service personnel
- Equipment and supplies that are available and inbound
- Volunteers
- Limiting Factors (LIMFACS)

A39.18. Describe procedures and chaplain support to the wing hospital (contingency hospital and ATH when applicable.)

A39.19. Describe any changes in services that will be offered, considering deployment and employment actions, to include flightline and hospital areas. Ensure special deployment and flying missions are considered in scheduling.

Attachment 40
SAFETY
(CHAPTER 40)

This chapter is prepared by the Chief of Safety. In it, you will describe to your augmenting unit what your capabilities are and the requirements expected of them during a contingency or war. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. This is one of the most important documents you will be involved with concerning wartime planning. Properly completed, it will be a resource document to assist you.

PART ONE:

A40.1. Summarize the Safety mission during any contingency, to include general policies, procedures, and guidance.

A40.2. Identify on hand materiel, facilities, and any other capabilities.

PART TWO:

A40.3. Summarize the mission for your unit during OPLAN operations. Review support agreements to see if safety requirements will increase or decrease and plan accordingly. Include policies, procedures, guidance, and any changes in capabilities (decreased/increased services, resources, etc.) which may differ than those identified in Part One.

A40.4. List any assumptions you have which impact on your ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A40.5. Summarize organizational command control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A40.6. Contact your unit plans function to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD), list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD), and Limiting Factors (LIMFACS)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements.

A40.7. List functional responsibilities that have a direct bearing on successfully providing safety support.

A40.8. Provide detailed tasks. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which place additional requirements on your unit and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission.

A40.9. Risk Management. Define your functional role in risk management during the implementation phase of this support plan. Specific attention should be placed on those operations with inherent risk. Include explosive exceptions in the risk management. Assist other functional managers in the development and identification of risk within all areas of the operation.

A40.10. Mishap Reporting. Define mishap reporting procedures that will be in effect during implementation of this plan. Subsequent mishap investigations will be IAW AFI 91- 204, Investigating and Reporting US Air Force Mishaps.

A40.11. Explain/advise of any issues/operations that could impact on the successful implementation of the OPLAN. Emphasis in risk management throughout the execution of the OPLAN should ensure mission accomplishment with minimal resource loss.

A40.12. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of Safety personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).

A40.13. Consider if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements. Specify the need for secure work areas, including interview rooms and evidence facilities.

A40.14. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A40.15. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. All vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A40.16. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

A40.17. Ensure explosive storage, combat explosives loaded aircraft parking plan, transit parking of explosive cargo loaded aircraft are established, and explosives sitting planning requirements are accomplished AIW AFM 91-201.

A40.18. Weapons Safety. Weapons safety is responsible for ensuring that mishap prevention measures are utilized and that a thorough risk assessment is conducted.

A40.19. Weapons safety personnel will:
A40.19.1. Ensure detailed site plans are submitted to support the contingency or wartime operation prior to deployment.

A40.19.2. Ensure that any request for waiver, exemption, or deviation is submitted only for strategic and compelling reasons and that the commander is advised of the inherent risk.

A40.19.3. Ensure that compensatory measures are in place to minimize a mishap potential.

A40.19.4. Ensure all Net Explosive Weight (NEW) limitations for licensed explosives storage locations are complied with.

A40.19.5. Ensure initial weapons safety training is received by personnel who operate, handle, transport, maintain, load or dispose of ammunition, missiles, or explosive items prior to performing any tasks.

A40.19.6. Ensure the commander, functional managers, and supervisors are advised on all weapon safety matters.

A40.20. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to the logistics plans office for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 41
OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS
(CHAPTER 41)

This chapter is prepared by the AFOSI detachment or operating location commander. In it, you will describe to your augmenting unit what your capabilities are and the requirements expected of them during a contingency or war. Basic capabilities and general operating procedures are outlined in Part One. OPLAN-specific capabilities and operating procedures are contained in Part Two. This is one of the most important documents you will be involved with concerning wartime planning. Properly completed, it will be a resource document to assist you.

PART ONE:

A41.1. Summarize the AFOSI mission during any contingency, to include general policies, procedures, and guidance.

A41.2. Identify on hand materiel, facilities, and additional requirements such as vehicles, billeting, POL, etc.

PART TWO:

A41.3. Summarize the AFOSI mission during OPLAN operations. Include policies, procedures, and guidance which may differ than those identified in Part One.

A41.4. List any assumptions you have which impact on AFOSI's ability to support the wing mission during OPLAN execution.

A41.5. Summarize organizational command control relationships existing under OPLAN execution.

A41.6. Contact your unit plans function and AFOSI Region Plans Officer to determine OPLAN taskings for your unit. From that OPLAN's Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data(TPFDD), list numbers of personnel deploying to (and from) your unit (include Unit Type Code (UTC) and Required Delivery Date (RDD)). Identify any special factors (requirements, formulas, etc.) you used in determining or assessing capabilities and requirements. Coordinate your submission with your Region Plans Officer before submission.

A41.7. List functional responsibilities that have a direct bearing on successfully providing AFOSI support.

A41.8. Provide detailed tasks for AFOSI organization. This section should identify and justify wartime tasks which place additional requirements on AFOSI units and may require additional material and facilities to accomplish the mission. Identify on-hand material and facilities and additional requirements.
A41.8.1. Compute required equipment and supply items based on total numbers of AFOSI personnel expected to deploy to support your operations (less on-hand items at your unit identified in Part One which may be used during the operation).
A41.8.2. Consider if the current unit facility is adequate for the additional personnel arriving and indicate any additional requirements. Specify the need for secure work areas, including interview rooms and evidence facilities.

A41.8.3. Communications and Information. Identify any communications and information requirements beyond the capabilities already provided. Items for considerations include: basic phone services, computers, networking capabilities (classified and unclassified), secure phone instruments, LMRs and/or pagers, secure and unsecure facsimile machines, and printing capabilities. Coordinate with installation Communications Officer prior to consolidation of requirements into Base Support Plan. Insure these requirements are addressed in Chapter 28.

A41.8.4. Compute additional vehicle requirements considering on-hand vehicle fleet, as well as any WRM vehicles assigned to your unit. Provide requirements to the Transportation Function by vehicle type, number currently authorized for peacetime operation, number currently assigned, and number required to support OPLAN requirements. Coordinate with the Transportation Function to ensure completeness prior to the Transportation Function consolidation of wing requirements for publication into the Transportation Chapter of the BSP. All subsequent changes of vehicle authorizations, including WRM vehicles, must be approved by the Transportation Function prior to inclusion in the BSP. AFOSI vehicle requirements are included in the Transportation chapter of the BSP.

A41.9. After comparing your capabilities against your OPLAN requirements, identify any limiting factors and submit them to logistics plans for review by the BSPC.

Attachment 42
Visual Information Systems
(Chapter 42)

This chapter will contain information on the current capabilities, contingency requirements, and management of base visual information systems.   Currently this information is described in Attachment 28, Communications and Information Management.

Attachment 43
LIMITING FACTORS
(CHAPTER 43)

PART TWO ONLY (NO PART ONE REQUIRED):

A43.1. This chapter will identify all LIMFACs applicable to the BSP, validated by the BSPC, and approved by the wing commander. Limiting factors (LIMFAC) are personnel or materiel deficiencies, problems, or conditions, validated by the base support planning committee, that have a critical negative impact on the ability of a unit to perform its wartime mission, and require the aid of higher headquarters to resolve. LIMFACs will be updated and posted in this chapter as a minimum, after each semiannual review, TPFDD release, or when significant changes occur. Address LIMFACs, shortfalls, and overages by supported plan. Recommend use of the following format:

TRACKING NUMBER: DATE SUBMITTED: BASE OPR:

LIMFAC SUBJECT:
LIMFAC SUMMARY:
UNIT ACTIONS TAKEN TO RESOLVE LIMFAC:
ECD:

Attachment 44
MAPS
(CHAPTER 44)

PART ONE ONLY (NO PART TWO REQUIRED):

A44.1. Depict base areas and facilities that will be used to support the base contingency mission and show all requirements for facilities and utilities. Generally describe the base layout and its location relative to known geographic landmarks, for example, "XXXX Air Base is approximately 5 miles southwest of city, (country). The base is serviced by major highway routes and is _____miles from the nearest railway."

A44.2. Consolidate maps required by various functional activities. Include a general base layout and annotate the following areas or facilities (billeting, dining, medical, maintenance, supply, munitions, utilities, fuels storage and servicing, morgue and mass burial area, etc.).

A44.3. These layouts will also portray the areas for emergency use when existing facilities are saturated. Depicted should be such areas as emergency troop housing areas, aerial port and related areas, deploying vehicle parking, aircraft parking, field kitchens, field hospital in relation to existing facilities, tent city location, and other pertinent areas.

A44.4. Utility layouts should reflect possible expansion of USAF and host nation lines. The use of layouts and depiction of major functional building is encouraged. Generally, maps should show the layout of functions to address the base missions in the base support plan. The maps should vary in scale so as to depict the overall layout and specific areas.

A44.5. On base maps will be available using 1"=400' and 1"=800' for crash recovery/response use.

A44.6 Maps should be documented by Civil Engineering representatives using standardized AutoCAD compatible software. Maps should be produced on a standard 30 inch by 42 inch construction drawing. Suggest using an engineering scale of 1 inch equals 400 feet. Maps should be coordinated with CE readiness, fire protection, engineering, CE Operations, EOD, flying operations representatives and logistics representatives.

Attachment 45
SAMPLE BSP SITE SURVEY STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS

After receiving a tasking, the supported unit prepares a SOR. The SOR identifies and consolidates in priority sequence all unit requirements that exceed organic capabilities. The SOR addresses all aspects of Combat Support (CS) and Combat Service Support (CSS).

Each page and paragraph must be marked with the appropriate classification markings.

1. ( ) References.
2. ( ) General Planning Data.
    A. ( ) Unit requesting support:
    B. ( ) Unit mailing and message addresses:
    C. ( ) Deployed location where support is required:
    D. ( ) Unit POCs (include office symbols and duty/fax phone numbers, e-mail addresses)
    E. ( ) Number of deployed personnel requiring support:
    F. ( ) Force Activity Designator:
3. ( ) Concept of Operations.
    A. ( ) Mission. State the general mission for the deploying unit.
    B. ( ) How will the deploying unit support the tasked mission? Outline a Concept of Operations recap.
4. ( ) Concept of Support. What is the basic Concept of Support for unit support?
5. ( ) Assumptions.
    A. ( ) Identify any planning assumptions the deploying unit is using.
    B. ( ) If appropriate, relate the assumptions to specific requirements.
6. ( ) Command and Control.
    A. ( ) Describe the functional command and control of the unit.
B. ( ) Attach an organization diagram. Describe where the liaison will occur between the supported unit, supporting unit, and host nation (if necessary).
7. ( ) Requirements - By Class of Supply.
    A. ( ) Class I - Rations
        (1) ( ) Dining facility requirements. What are your needs?
            a. ( ) Colonel or General Officer (COGEN) mess.
            b. ( ) Officer mess.
            c. ( ) Enlisted mess.
            d. ( ) Combined mess.
        (2) ( ) Flight lunches. Determine requirements for flight lunches.
        (3) ( ) Meal payments. Determine how individuals will pay for meals.
            a. ( ) Cash collection.
            b. ( ) Payroll deduction.
            c. ( ) Meal cards. Signatures, if under field conditions.
        (4) ( ) Dining facility hours. Are 24-hour dining facilities required?
        (5) ( ) Equipment augmentation. Determine if there are requirements for equipment augmentation.
        (6) ( ) Combat rations. Estimate the number of combat rations required, for a 30-day period.

a. ( ) Meal, Combat, Individual (MCI) and Long-Range Reconnaissance Patrol (LRRP).

b. ( ) Meal, Ready-to-Eat (MRE).

c. ( ) Other (specify)

(7) ( ) Prepositioned rations. Are prepositioned rations required? If so, what type and quantity?

B. Class II - Clothing, Individual Equipment, and Admin Supplies

(1) ( ) Self-service, base supply service store items. List requirements.

(2) ( ) NBC Equipment. List requirements.

(3) ( ) Sustainment. List other Class II items required.

(4) ( ) Reproduction equipment. What reproduction equipment is needed?

C. Class III - Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants (POL). Determine which of the following POL is needed for 30 days. List by type and quantity.

(1) ( ) Motor gasoline (MOGAS).

(2) ( ) Diesel fuel (Specify DF1 or DF2).

(3) ( ) Aviation fuel (Specify JP4, JP5, JP8, JPTS, etc).

(4) ( ) Oil (bulk).

(5) ( ) Grease.

(6) ( ) Coolants.

(7) ( ) Packaged POL or other lubricants.

(8) ( ) Cryogenics.

a. ( ) Liquid oxygen (LOX).

b. ( ) Liquid nitrogen (LIN).

D. Class IV - Construction Material. Determine requirements for building/barrier materials for the following.

(1) ( ) Admin/Command Post.

(2) ( ) Tactical/defensive use.

(3) ( ) Rigging/shoring.

(4) ( ) Concertina/barbed wire.

(5) ( ) Other. Specify.

E. Class V - Munitions. Determine requirements over those brought with the Unit Basic Load (UBL). What were the planning factors used to forecast consumption rates?

F. Class VI - Personal Demand Items. Determine requirements. Use the planning factor of no personal demand items for the first 30 days of the deployment.

G. Class VII - Major End Items: racks, Pylons, Tracked Vehicles, etc. What major end items will the unit deploy?

H. Class VIII - Medical Materials.

(1) ( ) Determine the requirements for Class VIII supplies by nomenclature, NSN, quantities, and special requirements associated with a particular item such as refrigeration.

(2) ( ) Determine need for Class VIII supplies peculiar to the area of responsibility (AOR); do they have to be specifically acquired (such as antivenims)?

(3) ( ) Determine availability of host nation Class VIII for emergency purposes.

I. Class IX - Repair Parts.

(1) ( ) Mandatory parts list. Does the unit have a mandatory parts list to support the deployed equipment? How will the unit's parts list be resupplied?

      (2) ( ) Wing Materiel Listings or Prescribed Load List (PLL). Does the unit have a listing of the repair parts to support the end items such as the following:

        a. ( ) Weapons.

        b. ( ) Communications equipment.

        c. ( ) Vehicles.

        d. ( ) Support equipment, such as ground power generators.

      (3) ( ) Equipment. Determine if the unit has nonstandard or commercial equipment. List by type, model, and manufacturer. Identify how repair parts will be obtained for this equipment.

    J. Class X - Material for Non-Military Programs. Determine requirements, list by type and quantity.

    K. Other.

      (1) ( ) Emergency Resupply. Identify requirements for emergency resupply "Push packages." Specify by NSN, Nomenclature, and quantity. Attach as separate enclosure for each type of Push Package.

      (2) ( ) Maps and Photographs. Identify requirements for maps and aerial photographs.

8. ( ) Services.

    A. ( ) Field and Engineering Services.

      (1) ( ) Equipment Power Ratings. Determine power rating needed for support equipment. Determine power requirements over and above organic generating capability.

      (2) ( ) Equipment-Power Compatibility. If supplied with commercial power at the deployed wartime location, determine the following.

        a. ( ) Is the equipment compatible?

        b. ( ) Are plug adapters required? What voltage, how many?

        c. ( ) Are transformers required? What voltage and how many?

      (3) ( ) Water Requirements. Identify daily requirements for potable water and how you determined your requirements.

      (4) ( ) Pest Control Requirements. Determine requirements for rodent/insect control assistance.

      (5) ( ) Heavy Engineer Equipment Requirements. Identify requirements for heavy equipment, such as bulldozers and cranes.

    B. ( ) Other Services.

      (1) ( ) Linen Requirements. List by type and quantity. Determine how often linen will be exchanged.

      (2) ( ) Laundry Cleaning. List pounds per week. If none, state so.

      (3) ( ) Other Services. Identify other services needed.

9. ( ) Maintenance.

    A. ( ) Personnel Requirements. Determine if there are enough personnel to conduct the following maintenance. If not, list what augmentation is needed by AFSC/MOS, Grade, and Quantity.

      (1) ( ) Aviation.

      (2) ( ) Communications.

      (3) ( ) Vehicles.

      (4) ( ) Support Equipment.

      (5) ( ) Weapons.

    B. ( ) Other Maintenance Equipment. List commercial/non-standard equipment that must be maintained.

10. ( ) Transportation.

    A. ( ) Air Transportation.

(1) ( ) Unit Load Plans. Provide copies of unit load plans.

(2) ( ) Equipment and Personnel. Determine requirements for additional materiel handling equipment (MHE) and personnel at the deployed airfield. Specify.

(3) ( ) 463L Aircraft Pallets. Determine requirement for 463L pallets, cargo nets, and dunnage (4 inch X 4 inch X 8 foot timbers or 6 inch X 6 inch X 8 foot timbers for rollerized tines) at the deployed location.

(4) ( ) Passenger Facilities. Are passenger facilities needed? Specify.

(5) ( ) Cargo Handling Capabilities.

a. ( ) What organic cargo capabilities does the unit have to move their cargo off the airfield?

b. ( ) Identify requirements for an Arrival/Departure Airfield Control Group (A/DACG).

(6) ( ) Airfield Requirements. Determine requirements for the airfield to support the following:

a. ( ) C-130's.

b. ( ) C-141's

c. ( ) C-5's

d. ( ) C-17's

e. ( ) Wide Body Aircraft: KC-10, MC-11, 747s.

f. ( ) Other (Specify).

(7) ( ) Airfield Services. Determine requirements for airfield services.

a. ( ) Fleet Services.

b. ( ) Other (Specify).

(8) ( ) Airfield Operations. Determine requirements for airfield operations provided by other sources.

a. ( ) Air Traffic Control.

b. ( ) Airfield Lighting.

(9) ( ) Flightline Facilities. Determine requirements for other aircraft flightline facilities.

B. ( ) Ground Transportation. Determine requirements for supplemental vehicles. Specify by type of vehicles and quantity.

(1) ( ) Commercial type, general purpose military vehicles.

a. ( ) Sedans.

b. ( ) Carryall.

c. ( ) Bus.

d. ( ) Ambulance.

e. ( ) Other. Specify(Specify).

(2) ( ) Tactical/Special Purpose Vehicles.

a. ( ) Trucks/Trailers.

b. ( ) Wreckers and Cranes.

c. ( ) Aircraft towing vehicles.

d. ( ) Ambulances.

e. ( ) Fire trucks.

f. ( ) Maintenance step vans.

g. ( ) Material Handling Equipment (MHE).

g. ( ) Other vehicles. Specify(Specify).

C. ( ) Water Transportation. Determine water transportation needs, specify.

11. ( ) Facilities.

    A. ( ) Maintenance Facilities.

        (1) ( ) Vehicle maintenance requirements.

            a. ( ) Number of bays/pits.

            b. ( ) Wash racks.

            c. ( ) Parking, hardstand.

            d. ( ) Secure storage (for tools, equipment and parts)

        (2) ( ) Communications/Signal maintenance requirements.

            a. ( ) Power.

            b. ( ) Secure storage (for tools, equipment and parts).

        (3) ( ) Aviation maintenance area requirements.

            a. ( ) Aircraft parking area (hardstand).

            b. ( ) Secure storage (for tools, equipment and parts)

        (4) ( ) Weapons maintenance area requirements. Identify weapons maintenance area requirements.

    B. ( ) Billeting Facilities.

        (1) ( ) Billeting requirements. List the number of billets required and what square footage per person planning factor was used to derive the requirement.

            a. ( ) Officers.

            b. ( ) Senior Enlisted.

            c. ( ) Enlisted.

            d. ( ) Females.

            e. ( ) Aircrew.

        (2) ( ) Tents. What organic tent capabilities will the unit deploy with? Are additional tents required? Specify number and types of tents required.

        (3) ( ) Latrines and Showers. Requirements will be determined using standard engineering planning factors based on the quantity of billeting tents required.

    C. ( ) Medical Facilities. Determine requirements for facilities.

        (1) ( ) Hospital beds.

        (2) ( ) Treatment rooms.

        (3) ( ) Dental treatment rooms.

        (4) ( ) Laboratory.

        (5) ( ) X-ray rooms.

        (6) ( ) Pharmacy.

        (7) ( ) Other. Specify.

    D. ( ) Other Facilities. By function and square feet.

        (1) ( ) Headquarters.

        (2) ( ) Operations Center.

        (3) ( ) Logistics Readiness Center (LRC).

        (4) ( ) Communication/Signal Center.

        (5) ( ) Antenna fields.

        (6) ( ) Cargo Marshalling Area.

        (7) ( ) Personnel Reception Facility.

        (8) ( ) Dining Facility.

        (9) ( ) Isolation Facility.

        (10) ( ) Parachute rigging/drying building.

        (11) ( ) Munitions storage facility.

        (12) ( ) Ranges. Identify the types of weapons requiring ranges.

        (13) ( ) Drop zones.

        (14) ( ) Secure facilities. For storing, receiving, and transmitting classified information.

12. ( ) Personnel and Services.

    A. ( ) Personnel.

        (1) ( ) Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) or Military Occupational Specialty (MOS). Identify critical personnel, for unit planning purposes.

        (2) ( ) Will a commander or first sergeant deploy with the unit?

        (3) ( ) Personnel action dissemination. Determine how personnel actions, such as assignments, will be routed.

        (4) ( ) Casualty reporting. Determine how casualty reporting will be conducted.

        (5) ( ) Civilian Personnel requirement. Identify civilian or civilian contracted personnel requirements.

    B. ( ) Administrative Services.

        (1) ( ) Reproduction and word processing. Determine requirements beyond the deploying unit's capability to support.

        (2) ( ) Equipment requirements. Determine requirements for other administrative equipment. Specify.

        (3) ( ) Postal. Identify postal requirements.

    C. ( ) Finance. Determine finance support requirements. Identify what is required.

    D. ( ) Religious Support. Determine religious support requirements, other than those provided by the unit ministry team.

    E. ( ) Legal. Determine requirements for Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) support.

    F. ( ) Public Affairs. Determine requirements for Public Affairs Officer support.

13. ( ) Medical.

    A. ( ) Patient Care.

        (1) ( ) Determine medical services requirements over and beyond the unit's capabilities. Specify what is required.

           a. ( ) Inpatient.

           b. ( ) Outpatient.

           c. ( ) Aviation or flight medicine.

           d. ( ) Dental or oral surgery.

           e. ( ) General Surgery.

           f. ( ) Internal medicine.

           g. ( ) Other. Specify.

    B. ( ) Medical Evacuation.

        (1) ( ) Aeromedical Evacuation. Determine aeromedical evacuation requirements. Specify what is required and services to be provided.

        (2) ( ) Overland Evacuation. Determine the need for ambulances. If so, specify type, as well as other needs.

    C. ( ) Field sanitation equipment.

    D. ( ) Preventive medicine services.

    E. ( ) Dental services.

  F. ( ) Laboratory services.

  G. ( ) Bioenvironmental Engineering.

14. ( ) Communications or Signals.

  A. ( ) Terminal equipment and access. Determine requirements for the following.

   (1) ( ) Supplemental terminal equipment. Specify by type and quantity.

   (2) ( ) Access to Host Nation (HN) commercial telephone system. Specify.

   (3) ( ) Access to HN military and/or commercial telegraph network.

   (4) ( ) Access to HN military and/or commercial teletype system.

   (5) ( ) Access to automatic secure voice communications (AUTOSEVOCOM).

   (6) ( ) Access to Defense Data Network (NIPRNET/SIPRNET) or commercial networking systems. Consider Information Operations.

   (7) ( )Access to HN military and/or commercial video teleconferencing resources.

  B. ( ) Transmit/Receive Sites. Determine the number, location, and how many sites will be required.

  C. ( ) Communications/Signal Maintenance Support. Determine the requirements for supplemental maintenance support.

  D. ( ) Frequency Requirements. Determine the number of separate frequencies needed.

  E. ( )COMSEC. Determine keying material support and resupply procedures.

15. ( ) Weather

  ( ) Forecasts and observations. Define requirements for these products.

  ( ) briefings. Determine need for weather briefings and dissemination of weather data.

16. ( ) Security.

  A. ( ) Identify what organic security capabilities the unit will deploy with.

  B. ( ) Determine which of the following functions will be required.

   (1) ( ) Access control.

   (2) ( ) Flightline control.

   (3) ( ) Investigations.

   (4) ( ) Base Defense Operations

Attachment 46
AIR BASE OPERABILITY SITE SURVEY CHECKLIST

Threat

1. What is the actual threat at the location as agreed upon by the Readiness Flight, Security Forces, OSI, and intelligence? Use all available documents (PACAF Command Intelligence Estimate for Air Base Operations {CIEAP}, Peninsula Intelligence Estimate {PIE}, Worldwide CB Threat to Air Bases, etc.) and specific discussions with intelligence personnel during this evaluation.

2. What is the likelihood of enemy use of:
    a. Nuclear, chemical, or biological agents?
    b. Conventional weapons, terrorism, and special forces operations?

3. If NBC weapons are likely to be used:
    a. How are the agents likely to be delivered?
    b. How many weapon systems will probably be used in any given attack?
    c. What is the range, payload, accuracy, and likely burst characteristics (air, ground) of the weapon system(s)?
    d. What specific agents are likely to be used?
    e. What physical form (liquid, dusty, aerosol) will the agents probably be in?
    f. When is the enemy likely to employ NBC weapons (early on, nighttime, etc.)?
    g. What contamination levels (g/m2, mg/m3, spores/m3, etc.) will probably exist at your location after an attack?
    h. What is the purity of the enemy's agents:
        (1) Is there a shelf-life associated with their agent production i.e., the agent(s) must be used within six months of production in order to be effective.
        (2) Are the characteristics of their agent the same as an American-made agent i.e., does the enemy's VX have the same volatility rate, color change on M8 paper, etc.

4. In terms of conventional weapons, what are the probable weapons delivery systems i.e., mortars, rockets, surface-to-surface missiles, and man portable surface-to-air missiles?

5. What is the "hazard ring" associated with critical operating locations of the installation (to include typical aircraft take off and landing patterns)? This "ring" provides insight into the amount of area around the installation that must be secured from ground forces - the installation's perimeter fence has no tactical significance. Develop the hazard ring by drawing a line equaling threat weapon system ranges from the critical airfield operating locations. In most cases, the "ring" will actually take the shape of a large dog bone.

6. If a realistic threat, what is the range and accuracy of enemy sniper activities?

Communications

1. What communications capabilities currently exist at the location?

2. Is there an installation-wide warning system?

    a. Does a Giant Voice System exist and what are the areas of coverage?

    b. Are there tapes for Giant Voice in all applicable languages?

    c. Does the warning system have the capability to broadcast the siren sequences the base populace is used to hearing?

    d. Is the system set up so that a power loss or other problem in one sector does not adversely affect other sectors?

    e. Does the system have back up power or uninterrupted power supply capabilities?

3. How many tactical and non-tactical radios will Readiness personnel have access to at the employment location?

    a. Have radio frequencies been pre-identified within the theater for various functions (EOD has XXX, Readiness has XXX, etc. across the entire theater)?

    b. If so, do Civil Engineer radio's have the required frequency and/or programmable capability?

    c. If not, are unit radio frequencies in conflict with another user?

    d. What is the range of the radio's (with and without repeaters)?

    e. Are there any "black holes" on the base (no or poor quality radio contact)?

    f. Do Readiness personnel and/or the NBC Control Center have the capability to talk to joint service forces (Army Patriot and/or Fox vehicle operators for example) via radio?

4. Will available radios reach the proposed installation open-air CCA/TFA complex?

5. Are communications available, both primary and backup, from the NBC Control Center to all planned billeting and personnel protection locations to include shelters, collective protection facilities, and tent cities?

6. If a collocated operating base (COB), does a hot line exist between host and tenant NBC Control Centers?

7. Are cellular phones a possible alternative to established landline communications needs?

8. If not available immediately, when will critical communications assets be available?

9. Are there Wing Initial Communications Packages (WICP) packages scheduled to deploy with the unit, and if so, what type and how many WICP assets can Readiness personnel expect to use?

10. Is phone service readily available at the site?

    a. If so, does a secure voice capability exist at the deployed location?

    b. If so, does a DSN capability exist?

    c. If so, are there adequate numbers of lines to support mission operations?

11. Does a message center exist with the following capabilities:

    a. Transmittal and receipt of hard copy unclassified messages? If so, does the system require a specific format (SARA Lite for instance)?

    b. Transmittal and receipt of hard copy classified messages? If so, does the system require a specific format?

    c. Secure voice

    d. Transmittal and receipt of unclassified and classified facsimile

12. Does the site have designated phone lines for automated NBC plotting and reporting hook ups?

13. Does the site and/or expected UTCs have sufficient computer workstations (with appropriate software) to effectively conduct mission operations?

14. Are there any known communication's choke points i.e., a single cable or switchboard that holds the wiring for the majority of installation communication lines?

15. If appropriate, what communications lines will be used to pass or receive hazard information from local civil defense, air defense, or security notification systems?

Facilities

1. Are facilities available to house the Survival Recovery Center (SRC), alternate SRC, Damage Control Center (DCC), and alternate DCC?

    a. Will the SRC be collocated with the Wing Operations Center (WOC)?

    b. Will the NBC Cell be collocated with the SRC?

    c. Do these facilities provide semi-hardened and/or filtration capabilities?

        (1) If so, how will deploying personnel learn how to operate the system(s)?

        (2) If so, are the filters operational and how many spares exist?

        (3) Do these facilities have an emergency escape capability?

2. Are adequate storage facilities available for BCE equipment, CCA supplies, bulk stored CWDE, and CCD materials?

3. Are sufficient facilities available to beddown deploying forces? If not, does the installation terrain allow the rapid establishment of tent compounds (soil stability is key i.e., not swamp land)?

4. Have facilities been identified for use by Readiness personnel?

5. Do sufficient personnel protection facilities (buildings, bunkers, etc., with splinter protection and overhead cover) exist in the main work and rest and relief areas?

6. Do sufficient collective protection facilities exist for the entire base populace? If not, has available collective protection space been allocated on a prioritized basis i.e., direct sortie generators before support personnel?

Utilities

1. What power sources (110, 220, etc.) are available at the deployed location?

2. Which facilities have serviceable, fixed-generator systems as their source of backup power? Are appropriate unit personnel trained in generator maintenance, start up, and refueling requirements?

3. Does every section of the installation have adequate commercial power?

4. Are there main switches for turning on/off the utilities within each grid (quadrant) of the base?

5. Is the source of electrical power contained within the base perimeter or does it originate from an external location (power station 3 miles away for example)?

6. Which facilities have emergency lights?

7. Do adequate water supplies exist (for drinking)?
    a. If so, where is the "purification" plant located?
    b. If not, will the deployed water purification capability support operations?

8. Do adequate water supplies exist for contamination control and fire fighting activities?
    a. Are water hydrants readily available and functional? If so, do our forces possess the tool(s) to use them?
    b. Is the available water for contamination control operations primarily saltwater?

9. Does a sufficient water-heating capability exist to support food preparation and personal cleanliness?

10. What water storage capabilities exist (tanks, flexible bladders, water buffalo's, etc.)?

11. Are sewer lines available and functional?

12. Do Readiness personnel require additional generators in order to support critical mission operations?

Air Defense

1. Does the unit have an organic point air defense capability (host nation force with systems such as the Chaparral, Avenger and/or Stinger)?
    a. If not, is there another air defense unit (Army, Host Nation) scheduled to deploy and assigned to protect the installation?
    b. Does the air defense unit possess both an anti-aircraft and anti-missile capability?

2. Does the installation have a direct communication's link with the Sector Operations Center (SOC)?
    a. What air defense sector is the installation located in?
    b. Is the sector the same for the tactical ballistic missile warning system?

3. Is the Air Defense Control Post (ADCP) collocated with the WOC?

4. Does a tenant or joint unit possess former-Soviet aircraft? If so, does the air defense unit have procedures for "interrogating" aircraft in order to determine friend or foe?

5. Where and how do tactical ballistic missile warnings come into the installation?

6. Does the installation commander have ready access (within 15 seconds) to tactical ballistic missile warning system information?

Transportation

1. Do Readiness personnel have sufficient vehicles designated for their use at the employment location? If not, how many additional vehicles are required?

2. Does the BCE have sufficient vehicles to conduct airfield damage assessment, building damage assessment, rapid runway repair, explosive ordnance disposal, bomb removal, fire fighting, and facility repair activities?

3. Are the installation's vehicles (to include host nation and/or contract) toned down?

4. If appropriate for the threat, does the installation have sufficient vehicle and trailer support to effectively conduct smoke and false operating strip activities?

5. Does the installation have the maintenance capability, to include acceptance of the responsibility, to repair power-driven decontamination equipment and the smoke generators?

Legal Considerations

1. Are there any status of forces agreements that require deviation from normal Readiness operations? If so, what are they?

2. Are there any memorandum of agreements (MOA's) in existence or that are required?

3. Are there any unique local customs that might affect mission operations? If so, what are they?

4. Are there any unique local laws or customs that Readiness personnel might unwittingly violate? If so, what are they?

5. What is the availability of civilian assets and services in the local area that are necessary to effective mission operations and could be procured through contracting?

6. Are all personnel familiar with the Geneva Convention rules of engagement?

Air Base Defense

1. Does the installation already have defensive fighting positions (DFP's) around its perimeter and around critical resource areas?

2. Are DFP's sited in such a manner as to complement rather than disrupt dispersal operations?

3. Do the DFP's possess adequate splinter protection and overhead cover?

4. Who is responsible for providing security outside of the perimeter?

5. Are there any non-USAF forces tasked for security inside the perimeter? If so, who and where are they?

6. Are clear lines of communications available to warn ground defense personnel of impending hazards i.e., missile attack or approaching NBC contamination?

7. Does the unit utilize a specific, easily recognizable signal to warn the base populace of harassment activities i.e., sniper fire or limited mortar attack?

8. Are air defense sites and personnel incorporated into the installation's ground defense protective network?

Command and Control

1. Are sufficient base grid maps and local area maps available for unit control centers and reconnaissance personnel?

2. Does a detailed map of the airfield operating surfaces exist (to support minimum airfield operating surface {MAOS} selection)?

3. Do appropriate personnel in the wing operations center (WOC) have direct access to the installation-wide warning network?

4. Which OSI detachment is responsible for area coverage?

5. Have operational procedures been developed for CB contaminated remains?

6. Are facilities available to house all required primary and alternate control centers?

7. Have Readiness personnel reviewed all existing wartime plans for the employment location and discussed applicable items with other players?

Munitions Storage

1. Is the munitions storage area protected (igloo's, berms, revetments, etc.)?

2. Is the munitions storage area located away from other critical assets?

3. Is there more than one entrance/exit from the munitions storage area?

4. Are munitions build areas sufficiently dispersed so that if one is damaged at least one other site is available?

Medical Facilities

1. Does the installation possess "fixed" medical facilities?

   a. If yes, what is the bed capacity?

   b. If yes, are portions of the facility afforded "filtered" protection?

   c. If no, are there facilities that could be transformed into medical operating areas or is an air transportable hospital scheduled to be deployed to the employment location?

2. Are there medical facilities in the local community? If yes, does an MOA exist between the host nation and the local medical facility?

Fire Fighting Capability

1. Does the installation have automatic fire suppression systems in critical facilities?

2. Does the host nation have an MOA with the local community concerning fire fighting activities?

3. Does the installation have dedicated fire fighting facilities?

4. Has an agreement been established with fire fighters to assist in water production should the capability be needed for decontamination operations?

Repair and Operation of Airfield Operating Surfaces

1. What is the status of the runway(s) i.e., is it operational, capable of handling unit aircraft, etc?

2. Are there any rapid runway repair materials presently available at the installation (crushed stone, folded fiberglass mats, etc.)?

3. What is the runway redundancy factor?

4. Does the runway(s) have aircraft arresting systems permanently installed?

5. Does the runway have an adequate lighting system and does an alternate lighting capability exist?

6. Does adequate aircraft parking space exist? If not, is the parking area capable of being easily expanded (based on soil stability and use of AM-2 matting for example)?

Equipment

1. Is there an NBC equipment repair capability available in the local area (RADIACS, chemical detection, etc.)?

2. Will there be equipment standardization issues with host nation or other U.S. military service personnel (filter element swaps, batteries, etc.)?

3. Will there be equipment interoperability issues with host nation or other U.S. military service personnel (suit removal, detection instrument units of measurement, etc.)?

4. Are there any restrictions on bringing air base operability assets into the country; i.e., heavy equipment can't operate on the highways without special convoy arrangements?

5. Are "pre positioned" assets available? If so, what are they and are they serviceable?

6. What will individuals do with their hand carried CB individual protective equipment (IPE)?

7. If appropriate, when is CB IPE scheduled to arrive from the Consolidated Mobility Bag Control Center (CMBCC)? What will the unit do with the CB IPE once it arrives from the CMBCC?

8. How will CB IPE be issued to hospital and CCA/TFA locations for resupply purposes?

9. How will disposal of contaminated IPE be handled?

10. Does the host country possess enough IPE for their personnel? If not, is IPE available for at least those host nation personnel that are critical to the unit's mission operations i.e., air base defense and emergency essential civilians?

Contamination Control Operations

1. What command and control structure will govern contamination control operations?

2. How many contamination control units will exist and from which units will they be formed?

3. What is the concept of operations for decontamination; i.e., weathering except when mission critical or decon everything?

4. What decontamination equipment is currently available on site?

5. What decontaminates exist at the location (DS2, STB, solid chlorine, etc.)?

6. Where are decontamination equipment and decontaminates stored, how do you gain access to them, and are they it maintained properly?

7. Do facilities exist for aircraft decontamination (wash racks, spray system, etc.)?

8. Is water available for decontamination and is it other than salt water?

9. Are assets available to cover equipment when overhead cover is unavailable?

NBC Detection

1. What NBC detection equipment is currently on site?

2. Exactly where are these assets stored?

3. Who has access to these assets and how do you contact them?

4. What NBC detection equipment is projected to deploy to the site?

5. Are there restrictions on bringing NBC detection assets into the country?

6. Where are deploying equipment assets coming from?

7. When are equipment packages due in?

8. Will sufficient NBC detection instruments be present to ensure total mission coverage i.e., stationary sites, mobile reconnaissance teams, decontamination teams, instruments for CCA and TFA operations, and instruments to place between contaminated and clean areas of the installation?

9. If a COB, what type and amounts of NBC detection equipment does the host nation possess?
    a. What are the host nation's NBC detection equipment capabilities and limitations?
    b. How does the host nation plan on utilizing assigned NBC detection equipment assets?
    c. What integration of host nation and unit plans must be accomplished in relation to stationary NBC detection equipment utilization to ensure 100% coverage?
    d. How many decontamination teams does the host have; how many do you have?
    e. Does each decontamination team possess sufficient NBC detection equipment?
    f. How many people will be on each host nation reconnaissance team?
    g. What is the host nation's concept of operations for reconnaissance teams and does it conflict with your reconnaissance concept of operations?
    h. Do host nation reconnaissance teams possess the types and amounts of NBC detection equipment to effectively implement the appropriate concept of operations? assets?

10. What communications capabilities exists for reconnaissance teams and with whom will they communicate?
    a. How will NBC contamination be reported; i.e., positive, negative, or identification of specific agents, category, and concentration level when known?
    b. How will reconnaissance teams be dispatched; automatic dispatch upon declaration of alarm black or only when notified by command and control?

11. What PMEL support exists for NBC detection equipment?

12. Are sufficient quantities of batteries available for NBC detection equipment?

NBC Cell

1. Do sufficient quantities of appropriate maps exist for primary and alternate NBC Cell operations?

2. If a COB, who has primary and alternate responsibility for NBC Cell operations and is there a tasking for the exchange of NBC Cell personnel?

3. What is the reporting channel for NBC Cell reports?

4. What sub collection centers will exist in the surrounding area?

5. Who will provide the NBC Control Center and/or NBC Cell functions receive their weather information?

6. Does the unit possess information that will enable NBC Cell personnel to provide detailed CB plotting and persistency calculations?

Sister Services

1. What sister services are presently assigned or scheduled to be deployed within your area of operations?

2. Do these sister services have NBC specialists assigned and if so, how many?

3. What are or will be these sister service NBC roles and missions in the area?

4. Do any of the sister services have a capability you can use but do not possess such as biological detection through the BIDS system, enhanced chemical detection through the use of the Fox, etc.,?

5. Do the sister services possess sufficient personnel and equipment to fulfill their mission requirements in relation to how they directly impact your unit operations?

Contamination Control Area(s)/Toxic Free Area(s)

1. If sufficient collective protection facilities do not exist, are unit procedures set up so to utilize an on-base CCA/TFA complex if possible before venturing off-base?

2. What are the likely drawbacks to off-base CCA/TFA operations at the employment location?

3. At least for planning purposes, are suitable CCA/TFA locations in the surrounding area pre-identified, surveyed, and available at each major compass direction?

4. What installation facilities, complete with capacities, possess CB filtration systems?

5. Are there areas within the confines of the installation perimeter that could serve as an on-base CCA/TFA?
    a. If yes, are these areas already spoken for?
    b. If yes, will logistical, communications, and transportation problems be insurmountable?
    c. Do these sites have land line communications available?
    d. Do these sites have multiple access routes?

6. Can security of the proposed TFA sites be reasonably assured to include security for routes to and from TFA ?

7. Are required signs and equipment available for installation CCA/TFA operations?

8. How will required equipment, to include replacement CB IPE, be transported to the CCA/TFA once the site is selected and/or activated?

9. How will personnel be transported to the TFA?

10. Who will provide food, water, and other critical supplies to the CCA/TFA sites?

11. Where will the people required for installation CCA/TFA operations originate from - how and when will they be trained, will they be permanently assigned or simply report at a specified time?

12. Has the unit considered the requirement for CB IPE aeration and contaminated waste disposal sites as part of its CCA/TFA planning activities?

Explosive Ordnance Disposal

1. If so requested by EOD, will there be a problem involved with digging trenches along the entire length of the runway-taxiway network?

2. Does sufficient space (100 yards on each side of a square) exist for EOD to establish a conventional weapons holding area and a separate chemical-biological weapons holding area (following render safe procedures)? If so, where are these areas scheduled to be sited?

3. Are installation facilities adequate for the physical security requirements associated with EOD materials?

Alarm Signals/Unique Procedures

1. Does the host country utilize warning signals that are contradictory to ours (yellow means attack is imminent for example)?

2. Does the host country or MOB possess warning signals that the deploying forces are not used to practicing with (a special alarm for attacking ground forces, alarm blue versus red {Korea}, and alarm green {Korea}for instance)?

Shelters and Tent Cities

1. Are sufficient facilities available to beddown deploying forces? If not, is a tent city planned to shelter personnel? If so:
    a. Are available Harvest Falcon and Harvest Bare assets available to meet construction taskings? Have people been identified and trained to erect these assets?
    b. What additional construction will be required to facilitate completion of the tent city?
    c. Is the site identified in a potential flood, avalanche, or falling rock area?
    d. Is the soil stable enough to support the tent city and is sufficient drainage available?

e. Have assigned security forces incorporated the personnel housing area(s) into their protective ground defense network?

f. Does the unit possess sufficient transportation support to get people to and from the tent city?

g. Was Geneva Convention rules taken into consideration when selecting location for the tent city?

2. Will CCD activities and techniques be required to increase the survivability of personnel housing areas?

3. Do personnel housing areas possess sufficient blast/splinter protection and overhead cover?

4. Are the personnel shelters located in a "target rich" environment i.e., are they next to critical mission operation centers?

5. Will Readiness personnel have housing arrangements when they arrive at the employment location i.e., are they arriving ahead of the main engineering force?

6. Has the host engineering force made arrangements to ensure the base population has adequate housing arrangements in a timely manner (in relation to when the bulk of the population arrives in the TPFDD flow?

7. Do sufficient hardened aircraft shelters exist at the deployed location to protect unit and transient aircraft? If not, are there sufficient "revetted" aircraft parking spaces for unit and transient aircraft?

Expedient Hardening Capabilities

1. What percentage of required hardening has been accomplished?

2. What expedient hardening is still required to be accomplished and are expedient hardening materials available (sandbags, bunkers, revetments, etc.) to rapidly accomplish this task?

3. If necessary, can the installation rapidly get additional expedient hardening supplies i.e., revetment kits and/or "Bitburg" revetments?

4. Are critical facilities sited in such a manner that earth could be easily pushed up along the sides of the building?

5. Have engineers evaluated planned expedient hardening techniques to ensure the facilities can withstand the activity i.e., the roof won't collapse?

Camouflage, Concealment, and Deception

1. What are the specific types of sensor systems used in the enemy's primary threat weapon systems for target acquisition (visual, thermal, radar, etc.)?

2. What CCD measures will be effective against the specific threat and does the unit possess the capability (resources, training, planning) to effectively possess them?

3. If appropriate to the threat, what employment technique(s) will allow available CCD assets to be best utilized?

4. How and when will CCD assets be dispersed to units?

5. Are natural foliage or ground terrain features (ravines, stream beds, etc.) available at likely dispersal locations?

6. Will the buildings and/or aircraft operating surfaces require tone down (reflectivity too high)?

7. If attacking aircraft are a probable threat, does available foliage look natural or does it lead attacking aircrews to critical resource areas (trees in lines down main streets, etc.)?

8. Are there any terrain features around the installation that would allow us to predict likely aircraft or ground attack corridors? If so, what and where are they?

9. Does the terrain of the installation allow for pockets of "naturally" camouflaged areas?

10. If necessary to combat air or ground threats, has the installation considered what actions can be implemented for light deception? Are sufficient quantities of blackout materials available?

11. What support will Readiness personnel provide to units in CCD planning and operations?

12. Are smoke generators to be used for CCD?
    a. If so by whom?
    b. Remotely activated from where?
    c. Who will authorize their use?
    d. Are Readiness personnel qualified to plan smoke missions?
    e. Do Readiness personnel have access to required fuel and fog oil supplies?

POL OPERATIONS

1. Are the main POL storage tanks:
    a. Isolated from other critical resource areas?
    b. Toned down (if necessary in relation to the threat)?
    c. Afforded some degree of splinter protection?

2. Does the capability exist to disperse POL assets (bladders, fuel trucks, etc.)?

HOST NATION CONSIDERATIONS

1. Are there any host nation forces in the area who can support installation air base operability operations? If so, where are they and what do we expect them to do?

2. If host nation forces are used for any purpose on the installation or in the surrounding area, do they understand the unit's alarm signals?

3. Are interpreters available if necessary for interaction between host nation and Readiness personnel?

Attachment 47
SAMPLE TABLE OF CONTENTS

Letter of Transmittal
Security Instructions/Record of Changes
Record of Review Page
Plan Summary
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NOTE: * denotes chapters to be included in Part One only; ** denotes chapters to be included in Part Two only.

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Attachment 48
GLOSSARY OF TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Terms

Aerial Port--An airfield designated for the sustained air movement of personnel and materiel, and serving as an authorized port for entrance or departure.

Air Terminal--A facility on an airfield functioning as an air transportation hub and accommodates the loading and unloading of airlift aircraft and in transit processing of traffic.

Base Support Plan--The installation level plan to support unified and specified command wartime operations plans, as well as MAJCOM supporting plans. It cuts across all functional support areas in a consolidated view of installation missions, requirements, capabilities, and limitations to plan for actions and resources supporting war or contingency operations, including deployment, post-deployment, and employment activities (as appropriate).

Base Support Planning Committee (BSPC)--A planning body appointed by the installation commander to facilitate the development of the BSP (normally comprised of senior level leadership). This committee is optional for the ANG and AFRES.   The BSPC serves as the focal point for plan development and reports to the commander on the status of BSPs. It integrates the numerous base-level requirements and functional support actions to present a coordinated overview of base support activity in the BSP.

Limiting Factor--A factor or condition that, either temporarily or permanently, impedes mission accomplishment(Joint Pub 1-02) and has a critical negative impact on the ability of a unit to perform its wartime mission, and require the aid of higher headquarters to resolve.

Supported Command--The command having primary responsibility for an operation under an OPLAN or contingency.

Supporting Command--A command providing augmentation forces or other support to another (supported) command.

Tanker Airlift Control Element (TALCE)--The mobile organization responsible for providing a continuous on-site management of AMC airfield operations. It is established at a fixed, en-route, or deployed location where AMC operational support is non-existent or insufficient. It provides C2, communications, aerial port services, maintenance, security, weather, and intelligence - the critical elements needed to ensure safety and efficient support for all tanker and airlift operations.

Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD)--The computer-supported data base portion of an operation plan; it contains time-phased force data, non-unit-related cargo and personnel data, and movement data for the operation plan.

Wartime Aircraft Activity Report (WAAR)--Extracts of the WAA which lists the aircraft activities of approved warplans for a specified airfield or assault strip.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ABO	Air Base Operability
ACC	Air Combat Command OR Air Component Command
ACL	Allowable Cabin Load
ACP	Ammunition Control Point
ADCON	Administrative Control
AFMC	Air Force Materiel Command
AFRES	Air Force Reserves
AFSOC	Air Force Special Operations Command
AFSPC	Air Force Space Command
AMC	Air Mobility Command
AMT	Aerial Mail Terminal
ANGRC	Air National Guard Readiness Center
AOR	Area of Responsibility
APO	Air Post Office
APOD	Aerial Port of Debarkation
APOE	Aerial Port of Embarkation
ASF	Aero-medical Staging Facility
ATOC	Air Terminal Operations Center
BB	Bare Base
BBS	Bare Base Systems
BEEF	Base Engineer Emergency Force
BITS	Base Information Transfer System
BOS	Base Operating Support
BPA	Blanket Purchase Agreement
BS	Battle Staff
BSP	Base Support Plan
BSPC	Base Support Planning Committee
CAS-B	Combat Ammunition System - Base
CCD	Camouflage, Concealment, and Deception
CDF	Cargo Deployment Function
CDM	Chemical Downwind Message
COB	Collocated Operating Base
COMPES	Contingency Operation/Mobility Planning and Execution System
CONUS	Continental United States
CRAF	Civil Reserve Air Fleet
CSS	Contingency Support Staff OR Combat Service Support
DCC	Deployment Control Center
DPT	Disaster Preparedness Team
EAD	Earliest Arrival Date
ECD	Estimated Completion Date
EDM	Effective Downwind Message OR Emergency Destruction of Munitions
E-E	Emergency Essential

EFT	Electronic Funds Transfer
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Device
EPW	Enemy Prisoners of War
ESP	Emergency and Specialty Program (codes)
FOD	Foreign Object Damage
GSU	Geographically Separated Unit
HQ AFRC	HQ Air Force Reserve Command
ITO	Integrated Tasking Order
JCS	Joint Chief of Staff
JOPES	Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
JSCP	Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan
JULLS	Joint Uniform Lessons Learned
LAD	Latest Arrival Date
LDA	Limited Depository Account
LIMFAC	Limiting Factor
LMR	Land Mobile Radio
LOA	Letter of Offer and Acceptance
LOAC	Law of Armed Conflict
LRU	Line Replaceable Unit
MAJCOM	Major Command
MCA	Mail Control Activity
MDS	Mission Design Series
MEP	Munitions Employment Plan
MHE	Materials Handling Equipment
MHF	Military Healthcare Facility
MOA	Memorandum of Agreement
MOB	Main Operating Base
MOC	Maintenance Operations Center
MOG	Maximum on Ground
MPRU	Manpower and Personnel Readiness Unit
MRE	Meals-Ready-To-Eat
MRSP	Mobile Readiness Spares Package
MSA	Munitions Storage Area
MSC	Military Sealift Command
MTF	Medical Treatment Facility
MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command
NAF	Numbered Air Force
NBC	Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical
NBCC	Nuclear, Biological, Chemical and Conventional
NBCCC	NBC Control Center
NDI	Non-Destructive Inspection
NEO	Noncombatant Evacuation Operations
NGB	National Guard Bureau
OPCON	Operational Control
OPLAN	Operations Plan

OPR	Office of Primary Responsibility
OPSEC	Operational Security
PACAF	Pacific Air Forces
PAX	Passengers
PERSCO	Personnel Support for Contingency Operations
PMEL	Precision Measurement Equipment Lab
POD	Port of Debarkation
POL	Petroleum, Oil, and Lubricants
POM	Program Objective Memorandum
POS	Peacetime Operating Stock
PSC	Postal Service Center
RCC	Reception Control Center
RDD	Required Delivery Date
READY	Resource Augmentation Duty
ROE	Rules of Engagement
RPU	Reception Processing Unit
RRR	Rapid Runway Repair
SAV	Staff Assistance Visit
SOR	Statement of Requirements
SORTS	Status of Resources and Training System
TALCE	Tanker Airlift Control Element
TLF	Temporary Lodging Facility
TMDE	Test Measurement Diagnostic Equipment
TPFDD	Time Phased Force Deployment Data
UAQ	Unaccompanied Airmans Quarters
ULN	Unit Line Number
UNCOQ	Unaccompanied Non-commissioned Officers Quarters
UOQ	Unaccompanied Officers Quarters
USAF	United States Air Force
USAFE	United States Air Forces Europe
USAFR	United States Air Force Reserve
UTC	Unit Type Code
VAL	Vehicle Authorization List
VAQ	Visiting Airmans Quarters
VCO	Vehicle Control Office
VOQ	Visiting Officers Quarters
VTC	Video Teleconferencing
WAA	Wartime Aircraft Activity
WAAR	Wartime Aircraft Activity Report
WCDO	War Consumable Distribution Objective
WMP	USAF War and Mobilization Plan
WOC	Wing Operations Center
WPARR	War Plans Additive Requirements Report
WRM	War Reserve Material
WRSA	War Reserve Supplies for Allies